



## Convention-cadre sur les changements climatiques

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### Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre

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Point 9 de l'ordre du jour

#### Renforcement des capacités au titre de la Convention

Point 10 de l'ordre du jour provisoire

#### Renforcement des capacités au titre du Protocole de Kyoto

## Rapport de synthèse sur l'application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités dans les pays en développement

### Note du secrétariat\*\*

#### Résumé

Le présent rapport a été établi pour faciliter le suivi et l'évaluation annuels par l'Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre de l'application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités dans les pays en développement, annexé à la décision 2/CP.7. Il reprend sous une forme synthétique les informations figurant dans les communications nationales, les programmes d'action nationaux aux fins de l'adaptation, les auto-évaluations nationales des capacités et les autres documents soumis chaque année par les Parties et les organisations concernées qui sont parvenus au secrétariat entre septembre 2009 et août 2010. La présentation de ces informations repose sur les différents éléments du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. Les Parties voudront peut-être s'appuyer sur ce rapport pour le suivi annuel de l'application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités dans les pays en développement.

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\* Les dates exactes devront être confirmées.

\*\* Le présent document a été soumis tardivement en raison de la date limite fixée pour la communication des vues des Parties et des organisations concernées.

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## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Mandat**

1. La Conférence des Parties, par ses décisions 2/CP.7 et 4/CP.12, a prié le secrétariat d'établir un rapport de synthèse annuel sur les activités entreprises en application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités dans les pays en développement (ci-après dénommé le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités), en se fondant sur les informations présentées dans les documents soumis par les Parties, les communications nationales, les programmes d'action nationaux aux fins de l'adaptation (PANA), les évaluations des besoins technologiques et les auto-évaluations nationales des capacités.

2. Par ses décisions 29/CMP.1 et 6/CMP.2, la Conférence des Parties agissant comme réunion des Parties au Protocole de Kyoto (CMP) a prié le secrétariat de tenir compte dans son rapport de synthèse des progrès accomplis en matière de renforcement des capacités aux fins de la mise en œuvre du Protocole de Kyoto dans les pays en développement en se fondant sur les informations présentées dans les documents soumis par les Parties et dans les rapports des organismes multilatéraux et bilatéraux concernés et du secteur privé, ainsi que sur les informations relatives aux activités du Conseil exécutif du mécanisme pour un développement propre (MDP) concernant la répartition régionale des activités de projet au titre du MDP et des activités connexes de renforcement des capacités.

### **B. Objet de la présente note**

3. Ce quatrième rapport de synthèse annuel résume les informations concernant les activités de renforcement des capacités entreprises dans les pays en développement, notamment les besoins et les lacunes constatés sur le plan des capacités, ainsi que l'expérience acquise et les enseignements retenus à cet égard. Il est centré sur les activités entreprises et notifiées entre septembre 2009 et août 2010.

4. Les informations sont tirées des documents soumis par les Parties et des comptes rendus des activités présentés dans les communications nationales, les PANA, les évaluations des besoins technologiques et les auto-évaluations nationales des capacités, dans le cas des Parties non visées à l'annexe I de la Convention (Parties non visées à l'annexe I). Les éléments d'information fournis par les Parties visées à l'annexe I de la Convention (Parties visées à l'annexe I) dans leurs communications nationales au titre du Protocole de Kyoto et les rapports des organismes des Nations Unies concernés et du Conseil exécutif du MDP ont également été pris en compte. Aucune évaluation des besoins technologiques n'a été reçue au cours de la période considérée.

5. Les informations sont présentées suivant les éléments du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. Les tableaux récapitulatifs reproduits en annexe ne sont pas toujours complets car, dans certains domaines, aucune information sur les activités n'était disponible.

### **C. Mesure que pourrait prendre l'Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre**

6. Le SBI pourrait prendre en considération les informations figurant dans le présent document aux fins du suivi annuel de l'application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités.

## II. Aperçu des activités de renforcement des capacités

### A. Activités de renforcement des capacités entreprises par les Parties

7. Les activités de renforcement des capacités décrites par les Parties dans les documents soumis entre septembre 2009 et août 2010 concernent les 15 domaines prioritaires distingués dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. Les Parties ont signalé des progrès sensibles sur les plans qualitatif et quantitatif dans des secteurs d'activité connexes, tout en faisant état des difficultés auxquelles elles se sont heurtées pour mettre pleinement en œuvre ce cadre. Étant donné que de nouvelles activités ont pu être entreprises depuis la soumission des documents susmentionnés, le présent rapport ne rend peut-être pas parfaitement compte des progrès accomplis et n'a donc qu'une valeur indicative. Voici quelques exemples des activités de renforcement des capacités menées par les Parties non visées à l'annexe I:

a) Mise en œuvre d'un large éventail d'initiatives de renforcement des moyens institutionnels, consistant à créer des entités nationales chargées de la coordination et/ou à désigner des institutions existantes pour coordonner l'exécution d'activités liées aux changements climatiques;

b) Création de conditions favorables ou optimisation de ces conditions par des efforts de réforme sur les plans législatif et réglementaire pour intégrer les questions relatives aux changements climatiques dans les programmes nationaux de développement;

c) Mise en place de programmes nationaux relatifs aux changements climatiques et activités de formation destinées à accroître les compétences techniques nécessaires à l'élaboration des communications nationales;

d) Dispositions visant à mettre en place des mécanismes pour l'établissement des inventaires des gaz à effet de serre (GES) et à permettre aux experts chargés d'établir les inventaires de se perfectionner sur le plan technique;

e) Réalisation d'études nationales et de plans d'action pour l'évaluation de la vulnérabilité et de l'adaptation;

f) Organisation d'ateliers de formation pour appuyer la mise au point de mesures d'adaptation;

g) Création d'institutions et de réseaux pour procéder à des travaux de recherche et d'observation systématique sur le climat et les ressources naturelles;

h) Fourniture d'un appui technique et financier pour installer des dispositifs modernes de mesure sur les sites d'observation et exécuter des projets de démonstration axés sur les énergies renouvelables et l'efficacité énergétique;

i) Organisation d'activités de formation et d'ateliers et production de matériel d'enseignement pour faire en sorte que les responsables intervenant dans la mise en œuvre des programmes relatifs aux changements climatiques en sachent plus sur cette question et y soient davantage sensibilisés afin de leur permettre de prendre des décisions en connaissance de cause;

j) Exécution d'activités de renforcement des capacités pour établir, étoffer et former les autorités nationales désignées. Les Parties ont aussi produit des lignes directrices nationales pour que les parties prenantes locales soient mieux à même de préparer et de réaliser des projets au titre du MDP, ont assuré une formation à la conception de tels projets et ont développé les moyens d'identifier efficacement et de mobiliser des sources de financement pour d'éventuels projets à réaliser au titre du MDP. Les Parties ont aussi

organisé des ateliers et des activités de formation pour différents acteurs (organismes gouvernementaux, secteur privé et organisations de la société civile, notamment) en vue de partager des informations sur le processus de mise en œuvre du MDP et sur la façon de participer efficacement au marché international du carbone;

k) Développement des connaissances spécialisées et des compétences au niveau individuel dans les pays les moins avancés (PMA) par le biais des PANA, afin de mettre en œuvre des stratégies d'adaptation et, au niveau institutionnel, la création d'organismes gouvernementaux afin de faciliter les approches intégrées et coordonnées en matière d'adaptation aux changements climatiques;

l) Intensification des efforts visant à introduire la question des changements climatiques dans les programmes d'études à tous les niveaux, des écoles primaires aux universités, par une formation dispensée aux enseignants et par la mise au point de documents pédagogiques. Des organisations de la société civile ont réalisé des activités d'enseignement extrascolaire telles qu'ateliers et séminaires pour associer les communautés. Des Parties ont aussi mis sur pied des campagnes de sensibilisation (semaine nationale de l'environnement, journées de sensibilisation aux changements climatiques, etc.). Certaines ont créé des centres d'information, collaboré avec les médias et fait appel à des outils en ligne pour l'échange et la diffusion d'informations sur les questions relatives aux changements climatiques.

8. Les Parties visées à l'annexe I ont rendu compte de l'appui accordé aux pays en développement dans les 15 domaines prioritaires définis dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. Elles ont par exemple apporté leur concours comme suit:

a) Assistance technique en vue de prendre en compte la question des changements climatiques dans les processus de développement et dans la concertation sur les politiques;

b) Formation à la mise en place de systèmes de comptabilité pour aider à surveiller et à limiter les émissions de GES résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts;

c) Renforcement des capacités en vue de procéder à des évaluations de la vulnérabilité et de l'adaptation aux changements climatiques et de mettre au point des méthodes d'analyse du régime pluviométrique, de validation de modèles climatiques et de scénarios plus fins et de réduction des modèles climatiques pour des régions ou des pays particuliers;

d) Formation à la réduction des risques de catastrophe, à l'utilisation durable et à la gestion des ressources naturelles, au développement rural, à la gestion de l'eau, à la question du boisement et de la dégradation des sols, et à la sécurité alimentaire;

e) Formation et appui technique aux services météorologiques nationaux de façon à fournir des prévisions climatiques plus exactes et à améliorer la gestion des données climatologiques et les moyens de surveillance;

f) Formation et appui technique à l'exécution d'activités de planification dans le secteur de l'énergie, notamment les plans relatifs aux possibilités d'utilisation des énergies renouvelables, l'installation de vastes parcs d'éoliennes, la rénovation des centrales électriques et la promotion de l'efficacité énergétique et de l'utilisation durable de la biomasse en tant que combustible;

g) Formation et appui à une meilleure coordination à l'intention des représentants des pays en développement qui participent aux réunions organisées dans le cadre de la Convention;

- h) Formation destinée aux responsables concernés pour leur permettre d'intégrer la gestion des risques de catastrophe dans les politiques, la planification et la prise de décisions dans les secteurs tant public que privé;
- i) Assistance technique et pratique aux autorités nationales désignées du MDP, information et renforcement des capacités du secteur privé dans les pays en développement;
- j) Bourses de recherche, échanges pédagogiques, ateliers de formation, matériel de sensibilisation et formation des médias sur la question des changements climatiques;
- k) Formation et appui technique à l'élaboration de bases de données climatologiques et appui aux approches reposant sur la constitution de réseaux au niveau régional afin d'étoffer les connaissances des centres de liaison et des professionnels chargés de la question des changements climatiques et de mettre en commun ces connaissances.

## **B. Aperçu des questions soulevées dans les documents soumis par les Parties**

9. Les Parties ont souligné que le renforcement des capacités, par nature multisectoriel, est d'une importance fondamentale pour permettre l'application intégrale, effective et continue de la Convention.

10. Elles ont réaffirmé qu'il était important de voir le renforcement des capacités comme un processus impulsé par les pays qui devait nécessairement être compatible avec les priorités nationales, se dérouler dans le cadre d'un partenariat et bénéficier d'une assurance de qualité suffisante. Certaines ont considéré que le fait de cibler directement les administrations locales par des projets et des programmes était une stratégie utile pour développer les capacités et renforcer les institutions de façon à pouvoir faire face aux changements climatiques. Il a été noté en outre que la création de réseaux régionaux et la coopération avec des pays se trouvant dans une situation analogue, notamment la coopération Sud-Sud, pouvaient grandement contribuer à renforcer les institutions.

11. Les Parties ont réaffirmé leur appui à un large éventail de mesures liées au renforcement des capacités dans le domaine des changements climatiques. Il s'agissait notamment d'étoffer les capacités individuelles et institutionnelles en matière d'analyse: prévision des effets, évaluation de la vulnérabilité, surveillance et observation, évaluation des risques, analyse coûts-avantages des différentes options de développement, etc.

12. Une Partie a signalé qu'elle avait du mal à appliquer le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités en raison des lacunes et des besoins qui subsistent. Elle a notamment mis en avant la nécessité de créer des bureaux nationaux chargés de la question des changements climatiques et de renforcer les moyens humains dans tous les domaines prioritaires répertoriés dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités.

13. L'élaboration des PANA a été considérée comme un bon moyen pour les pays en développement de cerner leurs besoins de renforcement des capacités, de définir les priorités dans la mise en œuvre des activités correspondantes et de prévoir des stratégies d'adaptation pour préserver les moyens de subsistance des communautés vulnérables face aux changements climatiques.

14. Concernant le MDP, une Partie a déclaré apprécier pleinement l'appui accordé en vue de participer aux forums des autorités nationales désignées, mais a sollicité une aide supplémentaire pour guider l'élaboration de projets à mener au titre du MDP, en raison de graves problèmes de capacité qui entravent l'établissement et le fonctionnement des organes de coordination ainsi que les activités d'information à entreprendre à l'intention d'éventuels concepteurs de projets. Par ailleurs, des Parties ont fait état de la persistance de

lacunes dans le renforcement des capacités permettant de mettre au point des méthodes au titre du MDP sans assistance technique extérieure.

15. Les Parties ont constaté que le secteur privé avait un rôle clef à jouer, en particulier dans les économies émergentes et à forte croissance. C'est pourquoi, dans les pays en développement, divers acteurs privés (banques régionales ou locales, services collectifs de distribution, petites et moyennes entreprises, consultants, universités, organisations non gouvernementales et autres intermédiaires, par exemple) devraient aussi bénéficier d'un renforcement des capacités pour participer davantage au nouveau marché des droits d'émission de carbone. Les informations et la formation pratiques nécessaires leur font parfois défaut, ce qui les empêche de recourir efficacement au MDP. Il a été constaté en outre que les PMA pouvaient tirer parti d'un MDP par programme de façon à participer au marché mondial du carbone.

### **C. Activités de renforcement des capacités entreprises par les organismes des Nations Unies**

16. Plusieurs organismes des Nations Unies interviennent dans les différents domaines répertoriés dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités, s'efforçant de répondre aux besoins qui y sont constatés. Des renseignements sur les activités entreprises sont présentés succinctement dans les tableaux 1 à 15 de l'annexe, chaque tableau correspondant à un domaine prioritaire retenu dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités.

17. Le Conseil des chefs de secrétariat pour la coordination (CCS) rassemble des organismes des Nations Unies pour mobiliser leurs différents atouts, leurs capacités et leurs compétences, l'objectif étant notamment que le système des Nations Unies appuie de façon concertée l'action engagée dans le domaine des changements climatiques aux niveaux mondial, régional et national. Le groupe de travail compétent du Comité de haut niveau du CCS chargé de la programmation a prévu un domaine d'intervention relatif au renforcement des capacités, sous la conduite du Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD) et du Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (PNUE), qui suit généralement une démarche impulsée par les pays en matière de planification et d'appui au renforcement des capacités. Au niveau régional, diverses initiatives ont été entreprises, qu'il s'agisse d'aider les pays à réduire leur vulnérabilité face aux changements climatiques ou de réaliser des projets de réduction des émissions qui concordent avec les objectifs nationaux de développement durable.

### **D. Activités de renforcement des capacités au titre du Protocole de Kyoto**

18. Le Conseil exécutif du MDP a, dans le cadre de ses fonctions d'organe de contrôle du mécanisme, continué de prendre des mesures en vue d'assurer une meilleure répartition géographique des activités de projet au titre du MDP et la participation d'un plus grand nombre de parties prenantes. Parmi les activités périodiques entreprises de septembre 2009 à août 2010, on peut mentionner:

a) Une séance de questions-réponses, ouverte à tous les participants intéressés, que le Conseil exécutif du MDP organise à chaque session des organes subsidiaires et une rencontre informelle entre le Conseil exécutif du MDP et les parties prenantes à chaque réunion du Conseil;

b) Deux sessions du forum des autorités nationales désignées (AND) et l'organisation d'un forum régional des AND pour l'Afrique afin d'encourager une plus large participation au MDP et de permettre aux AND d'échanger des vues et de partager des expériences;

c) Une formation des autorités nationales désignées pour l'Afrique et pour l'Asie et le Pacifique;

d) Trois ateliers à l'intention des entités opérationnelles désignées et des entités candidates concernant le manuel de validation et de vérification (MVV) du MDP pour leur offrir des possibilités de mettre en commun leur expérience de l'application des prescriptions du MVV;

e) Un atelier à l'intention des professionnels, consacré aux méthodes applicables aux projets d'énergie renouvelable à petite échelle et à l'efficacité énergétique du côté de la demande, et visant à partager l'expérience acquise dans les premières étapes de l'exécution de projets de façon à pouvoir mieux utiliser les méthodes du MDP.

19. Le PNUE, agissant en coopération avec le secrétariat, a continué à administrer le «CDM Bazaar»<sup>1</sup>, un portail Web destiné à faciliter l'échange d'informations sur les possibilités de projets à entreprendre dans le cadre du MDP. Cette initiative s'est développée et comptait, en août 2010, 232 acquéreurs de 38 pays, 326 vendeurs de 69 pays et 688 prestataires de services de 64 pays.

20. Les activités réalisées au titre du cadre de Nairobi<sup>2</sup>, initiative lancée conjointement par le secrétariat, la Banque africaine de développement, la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement, le PNUD, le PNUE, l'Institut des Nations Unies pour la formation et la recherche et la Banque mondiale, ont permis de renforcer les capacités des parties prenantes au MDP, de promouvoir les possibilités d'investissement, d'améliorer les activités de sensibilisation et d'accroître la coopération interorganisations, principalement à l'intention des pays de l'Afrique subsaharienne. Le deuxième Forum africain du carbone, organisé au titre du Cadre de Nairobi, a eu lieu pendant la période considérée.

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<sup>1</sup> <<http://www.cdmazaar.net/>>.

<sup>2</sup> <[http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi\\_Framework/index.html](http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html)>.



## Annexe

[English only]

## Capacity-building activities undertaken between September 2009 and August 2010

Table 1  
Activities in support of institutional capacity-building

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Establishment of a National Weather Risk Management Framework in Ethiopia to climate-proof the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and improve emergency response	In line with its strategic objective to “strengthen the capacity of countries to reduce hunger” the World Food Programme’s (WFP) Livelihoods, Early Assessment, Protection (LEAP) project in Ethiopia assisted the Government of Ethiopia to establish a national weather risk management framework. One of the main objectives is to improve the flexibility of the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) to respond to more severe extreme weather events, ensuring sustainability and effectiveness of the PSNP in view of climate change. As part of the project’s capacity-building component, WFP supports the establishment of a risk management unit within Ethiopia’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Ongoing since 2006 Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEAP is a Government of Ethiopia-led project.</li> <li>WFP provides technical assistance.</li> </ul> <p>The project is financed by the World Bank’s Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery and WFP</p>	<a href="#">WFP Activities</a>
Building governments’ capacity in disaster response	WFP supports developing country governments in building capacity in disaster response. For example, in Bangladesh, WFP supports the multi-stakeholder coordination forum ‘Disaster and Emergency Response’ (DER) Group. DER is the most active	Ongoing Various locations	<p>Bangladesh’s Ministry of Food and Disaster Management chairs the Group.</p> <p>WFP acts as a secretariat. WFP plans to hand over the secretarial role to the</p>	<a href="#">Disaster &amp; Emergency Response (DER)</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	inter-agency coordination body in Bangladesh, and roughly equivalent to an in-country inter-agency standing committee team. WFP supports the Government's coordination role in emergency situations, specifically in systematic sharing of ground-level information, information management, emergency needs assessments and food security assessments, food security mapping and analysis. One of the objectives of DER is to enhance disaster preparedness and response capacity of the Government of Bangladesh and partners		Government of Bangladesh in 2010. Members include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic institutions;</li> <li>• Donors;</li> <li>• Government of Bangladesh;</li> <li>• International and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs);</li> <li>• United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
UNDP's initiatives under the Environment and Climate Change Window of the Spanish MDG Achievement Fund	The programme supports improved environmental management and service delivery at the national/local level, and increased access to new financial mechanisms. A key outcome is enhanced capacity to adapt to climate change, including integration of climate risk reduction into national development and investment decisions and into United Nations programming frameworks	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP-Risoe</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNDP Integrating climate change into development</a>
COP 15 Side Event on Cities and Climate Change	Case examples of addressing climate change at the city level were presented and discussed	14 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN-HABITAT;</li> <li>• United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE);</li> <li>• United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC</a>
Regional Dialogue Event on Climate Change	Asia's regional conference of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) brought together high-level representatives of Asian countries and of the European Union (EU). An EU-Asia Joint Declaration on climate change was signed at the end of the conference	30-31 May 2010 Dhaka, Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">GCCA</a> <a href="#">GCCA The Asia Regional Conference</a>
Successful registration of weather index-based insurance products with the China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC)	WFP and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), in partnership with Guoyuan Insurance (a local insurance company), successfully managed to register two	Ended 2009 China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF);</li> <li>• Government of China;</li> <li>• Weather Risk Management Facility (WRMF, a WFP-IFAD partnership)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">WRMF publication 'The potential for scale and sustainability in</a>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	<p>weather index-based insurance products with the China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC). Both products concern rice whereas one covers the incidence of drought and the other covers heatwaves. The objective of the project was to introduce new weather insurance products in the Chinese market as an alternative to the regular multi-peril crop insurance schemes in place, in order to make insurance more accessible to smaller farmers in remote rural areas who could not afford insurance products without the generous support of Government of China subsidies of up to 80 per cent of the premium</p>			<p><a href="#"><u>weather index insurance for agriculture and rural livelihoods</u></a></p>
<p>The National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project</p>	<p>The National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project was launched in response to the mandate by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at its twenty-eighth session, to provide information on the assessment of financing needs of non-Annex I Parties to implement mitigation and adaptation measures. Eleven countries have availed of technical assistance from the secretariat to conduct financial needs assessments as part of the NEEDS Project.</p>	<p>The NEEDS Project was launched in January 2009 and ended in June 2010 with the publication of the synthesis and summary reports</p> <p>Global</p>	<p>UNFCCC and 11 participating countries, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica;</li> <li>• Egypt;</li> <li>• Ghana;</li> <li>• Indonesia;</li> <li>• Jordan;</li> <li>• Lebanon;</li> <li>• Maldives;</li> <li>• Mali;</li> <li>• Nigeria;</li> <li>• Pakistan;</li> <li>• The Philippines</li> </ul> <p>A number of national agencies were involved in the assessment in each country. Several countries took a</p>	<p>It contains an interim report prepared for COP 15 in December 2009 and final country reports available to date.</p> <p>As requested by the SBI at its thirty-second session, the</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>The main objectives of the NEEDS Project were to support the participating countries in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting key sectors for climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, on the basis of priorities identified in the national communications and in national development plans;</li> <li>• Assessing the financing required and received to implement mitigation and adaptation measures in the key sectors selected and identifying appropriate financial and regulatory instruments to support these measures; and</li> <li>• Raising awareness and facilitating informed consensus among government agencies on the policy actions required to mobilize finance and investment in mitigation and adaptation measures</li> </ul>		<p>participatory approach engaging a variety of governmental agencies, civil society actors and the private sector. The lead agencies for each participating country were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costa Rica: Ministry of Environment and Energy;</li> <li>• Egypt: Climate Change Central Department of Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency, Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs;</li> <li>• Ghana: Environmental Protection Agency;</li> <li>• Indonesia: National Council on Climate Change;</li> <li>• Jordan: Ministry of Environment;</li> <li>• Lebanon: Ministry of Environment;</li> <li>• Maldives: Ministry of Housing, Transportation, Energy and Environment;</li> <li>• Mali: National Directorate of Meteorology;</li> <li>• Nigeria: Special Climate Change Unit of the Federal Ministry of Environment;</li> <li>• Pakistan: Ministry of Environment;</li> <li>• Philippines: Department of Environment and Natural Resources</li> </ul>	<p>secretariat is in the process of preparing a report compiling and synthesizing information contained in the NEEDS reports of the 11 participating countries, which will be available for consideration by SBI 33 in December 2010</p>

Table 3  
**Capacity-building activities in support of national communications**

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
The National Communications Support Programme	<p>Provides technical and policy support to developing countries preparing national reports to the UNFCCC.</p> <p>The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) supports 103 of the 142 countries, organizes regional workshops for training, information and knowledge exchange on greenhouse gas inventories, supports mitigation analysis and vulnerability and adaptation assessments, prepares technical reviews of draft communications reports, and guidance materials</p>	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNDP</li> </ul>	<p><u>NCSP</u></p> <p><u>National Communications from Non-Annex I Parties</u></p>
Non-Annex I Parties Newsletter Edition 6	The non-Annex I Parties (NAI) newsletter is designed to focus on national, regional and international efforts to support non-Annex I Parties in the implementation of the Convention. It includes information on workshops and on publications, as well as other informative materials	May 2010 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<u>NAI Newsletter</u>
The reconstituted Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I, first meeting	The objective of the meeting was to develop a work programme of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) for 2010–2012	29–31 March 2010 Bonn, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<u>First Meeting of the Reconstituted Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)</u>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
NCSP Training Workshop on Providing Regional Climates for Impacts Studies (PRECIS)	This training workshop seeks to support building capacity of a number of sub-Saharan African countries to enable the generation of climate scenarios through the application of Providing Regional Climates for Impacts Studies (PRECIS)	3 May 2010 Niamey, Niger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Niger;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> </ul>	<a href="#">NCSP Training Workshop on PRECIS</a>
Side Event on Second National Communications submitted by non-Annex I Parties	<p>This side event provided information on Second National Communications submitted by non-Annex I Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Albania;</li> <li>• Argentina;</li> <li>• Bolivia (Plurinational State of);</li> <li>• Congo, Côte d'Ivoire;</li> <li>• Dominican Republic;</li> <li>• Georgia;</li> <li>• Kazakhstan;</li> <li>• Kyrgyzstan;</li> <li>• Mauritania;</li> <li>• Niger;</li> <li>• Republic of Moldova;</li> <li>• Tajikistan;</li> <li>• Uzbekistan</li> </ul> <p>and demonstrated a proposed new version of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory software for national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</p>	<p>7 December 2010 Copenhagen, Denmark</p> <p>1 June 2010 Bonn, Germany</p> <p>2 August 2010 Bonn, Germany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">ENB - Copenhagen highlights</a></p> <p><a href="#">ENB - SB 32 and AWG highlights</a></p> <p><a href="#">ENB - AWG-LCA 11 and AWG-KP 13 highlights</a></p>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Leading the design and implementation of the United Nations Uganda Climate Change Program	WFP has been involved in assisting and informing the design of many national adaptation strategies (NAPAs). It has recently led a joint-United Nations effort in Uganda to design and implement the United Nations Uganda Climate Change Programme on behalf of the government. The objective was to design and implement national strategies and programmes to increase the resilience of the most vulnerable to climate change. A similar process is under way in Egypt	2009–2012 Uganda and other countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• National governments;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF);</li> <li>• WFP;</li> <li>• WMO;</li> <li>• World Health Organization (WHO)</li> </ul>	
Meeting of climate change focal points of 10 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Countries	Provide update on negotiations and in-depth discussion on selected priority areas as identified by climate change focal points such as measurement, reporting and verification (MRV)	30 June to 1 July 2010 Siem Reap, Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Southeast Asian Network of Climate Change Focal Points</u></a>



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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Launch of GHG emission standard for cities	Support to local governments and urban actors to measure and monitor GHG emissions	March 2010 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, World Urban forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UN-HABITAT;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UN-Habitat Daily Newspaper</a>
Datasets for use in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines  FAO data and how it can be used in the IPCC Agriculture and Land Use Guidelines	Assist countries in preparing national GHG reports especially with regard to the land use, land-use change and forestry/agriculture, forestry and land use (LULUCF/AFOLU) sector	20–22 October, 2009 Rome, Italy, IFAD, Expert Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• IFAD;</li> <li>• IPCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Datasets for use in the IPCC Guidelines</a>
Expert Consultation on GHG emissions and mitigation potentials in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors	To assess current data gaps in GHG assessments and life cycle analysis and key areas of action to support national and international stakeholder decision-making	2–4 December 2009 Rome, Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Expert Consultation on GHG emissions and mitigation potentials in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors</a>
The Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) Task Force on GHG Methodologies	It developed a methodological framework for GHG lifecycle analysis of bioenergy. It consists of 10 “Steps” of analysis. Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) experts are now examining the current version of the framework in the light of the feedback received in the testing phase, with the main goal of improving the clarity of the document. The framework, which may become a useful tool for domestic measurement, reporting and verification, as	GBEP completed and published the “Version Zero” of the “GBEP Common Methodological Framework for GHG Lifecycle Analysis of Bioenergy–Version Zero” in June 2009.	The framework has been developed by experts from FAO - which is both a GBEP Partner and the hosting Agency of the GBEP Secretariat - together with other international organizations and governments that are participating in GBEP works as partners or observers	<a href="#">The “GBEP Common Methodological Framework for GHG Lifecycle Analysis of Bioenergy” can be compiled online and it is available at the GBEP website</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	set out in the Copenhagen Accord, is intended to provide a reference of pertinent questions for countries and institutions to compare the various existing methodologies dedicated to assessing GHG emissions of bioenergy systems in a transparent way. This in turn will indicate where discrepancies in reported GHG emissions could have arisen from methodological differences and hence a fair comparison is not possible	“Version One” of the framework is expected by early 2011		A clearing house mechanism is under development on the GBEP website in order to allow users to compare across submissions, exchange documents and studies as well as to learn from other users’ experience
Visualization of the GHG data on Google Maps	This initiative allows for easier access to the complex GHG data sets	2009 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	
Papua New Guinea In-Country Training Workshop on the Agriculture and Land Use (ALU) Software for National GHG Inventories	The seventh in-country training workshop on the ALU Software developed for the Regional Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia (SEA GHG Project) was attended by 16 local GHG experts from various regions of Papua New Guinea. The discussions paved the way for many issues to be resolved in relation to the data collected by the experts, as well as the ones still to be collected	20–23 July 2010 Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
The eighth workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA)	The eighth Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia (WGIA) aimed at sharing experiences among GHG inventory experts from 13 Asian countries, and to follow-up on the outcome of the “Kobe initiative” supporting capacity-building in developing countries for the collection and provision of	13–16 July 2010 Vientiane, Lao People’s Democratic Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan (GIO);</li> <li>• IPCC;</li> <li>• Ministry of Environment of Japan (MoEJ);</li> </ul>	<a href="#">The executive summary of the 8th WGIA can be found on the GIO website</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	data. The workshop aimed at assisting some non-Annex I Parties in the Asia region in developing and improving their national GHG inventories by providing an opportunity to exchange information, share national experience, and acquire technical skills		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES, Japan);</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• USAID;</li> <li>• Water Resources and Environment Administration (WREA)</li> </ul>	
Indonesia In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The discussions highlighted the many challenges Indonesia is facing, but also paved the way for many issues to be resolved in relation to the data collected by the experts, as well as concerning the ones still to be collected. The results of the work to be undertaken following this workshop will feed into the third national communication	26–29 April 2010 Bogor, Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia Ministry of Environment (MoE);</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
Malaysia In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The discussions paved the way for many issues to be resolved in relation to the data collected by the experts, as well as concerning the ones still to be collected. The results of the work to be undertaken following this workshop will feed into the third national communication	19–22 April 2010 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP/NSCP (National Communications Support Programme);</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
Preparatory meeting with Papua New Guinea for its involvement in the regional capacity-building project for the SEA GHG Project	The participants were enthusiastic about the ALU software and found the initiative very timely as the country was working on its GHG inventory for its second national communication. The regional project coordinator and a scientist from Colorado State University started to work with the members of the climate change office in order to guide them on the best way to deal	15 February 2010 Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Climate Change and Environment Sustainability of Papua New Guinea;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	with the lack of activity data for agriculture and forestry sectors required for the training to take place in the coming months			
Cambodia In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The training was very effective with the local GHG inventory experts. The discussions paved the way in resolving many issues related to the data collected by the experts for the software	8–11 February 2010 Sihanoukville, Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Environment of Cambodia;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
Viet Nam In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The training workshop paved the way for many issues to be resolved in relation to the data collected by the experts. In Viet Nam, there is growing interest in using the ALU software for both inventory and mitigation purposes	2–5 February 2010 Hanoi, Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change (DMHCC) of Viet Nam;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
Thailand In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The training allowed for many issues related to the data collected by the experts to be resolved, and led to the release of a new version of the ALU software on the third day of the training. Participants were able to better understand the features and functionalities of the ALU software and the reason why early preparation and completion of the ALU workbooks were needed	16–19 November 2009 Hua Hin, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy (ONEP) of Thailand;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	
Philippines In-Country Training Workshop on the ALU Software for National GHG Inventories	The training was very effective and discussions with local GHG inventory experts fruitful. This led to the release of a new version of the ALU software on the third day of the training containing some improvements (functionalities) requested by the experts	20–23 October 2009 Manila, the Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, under the SEA GHG Project</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Review of Draft National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases for Second National Communication of Mauritius	Mauritius was preparing its second national communication and aimed at completing the document for cabinet's approval in early 2010. The GHG inventory is the most advanced technical study to form part of the national communication, and the country was seeking assistance for a review of their draft GHG inventory. The 4-day meeting was very intense and allowed for the thorough review of all the sectors of the GHG inventories produced	23–26 September 2009 Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Training of Trainers Workshop – Climate Change Assessment	The aim of this training of trainers workshop was to contribute to the design and production of five subregional and 14 national "Environment and Climate Change Outlooks" (ECCO) by December 2011	September 2009 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD);</li> <li>• UNEP Division of Early Warning and Assessment (UNEP/DEWA);</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Vulnerability and impact assessments for adaptation to climate change (VIA module)</u></a>
Development and Climate Change Workshop	The main objective of the workshop was to ensure that the farmers are able to comprehend the interaction between development and climate change	21–22 January 2010 Bunyla, Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Development Action (ENDA);</li> <li>• Institute for Sustainable Commodities (ISCOM);</li> <li>• International Development Research Centre (IDRC);</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	
WMO Workshop on Policy Aspects of Climate Change	<p>The main objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify opportunities and challenges ahead for National Meteorological Services (NMSs) for establishment of National Climate Services;</li> <li>• Review how NMSs to varying degrees should develop an effective mechanism to deliver climate products to all sections of society at various levels and to assist the users in various sectors in their respective decision-making processes;</li> <li>• Explore areas that NMSs can carry comparative advantage to enhance their profile at the national level through science- policy advice;</li> </ul>	19–21 April 2010 Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno el Niño (Ecuador) (CIIFEN);</li> <li>• European Climate Support Network (ECSN);</li> <li>• Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI);</li> <li>• IPCC;</li> <li>• UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP)</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the ways NMSs can provide substantive input at a national level on climate change policy issues including the IPCC process, the UNFCCC process and provision of climate services for adaptation (particularly within the Nairobi work programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change) as well as mitigation</li> </ul>		National Meteorological Services of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Armenia;</li> <li>Australia;</li> <li>Bahamas;</li> <li>Bangladesh;</li> <li>Belize;</li> <li>Brazil;</li> <li>Chile;</li> <li>China;</li> <li>Germany;</li> <li>Indonesia;</li> <li>Kenya;</li> <li>Malaysia;</li> <li>Malawi;</li> <li>Mali;</li> <li>Pakistan;</li> <li>Peru;</li> <li>South Africa;</li> <li>United States of America;</li> <li>Vanuatu</li> </ul>	
WFP Food Security Analysis	WFP Food Security Analysis conducts more than 100 food security and vulnerability assessments every year, informing governments' policies and programmes and the wider United Nations community's planning, programming and fund raising and enhancing governments' capacity to prevent and manage weather and climate-related disasters. It provides an in-depth picture of the food security situation and the vulnerability of households in a given country. WFP's Food Security Analysis Service increasingly focuses on	2009 and 2010 Various locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FAO;</li> <li>National governments;</li> <li>The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR);</li> <li>WFP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Food Security Analysis</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	further strengthening methodologies for assessing the impact of climate change on food security			
Development of software to assess vulnerabilities – national level	At the national level, the LEAP project in Ethiopia has developed a software application that allows for an estimate of livelihoods at risk of droughts and floods and the costs of supporting these additional beneficiaries of the Productive Safety Net program (PSNP). The software also indicates vulnerabilities and provides an early warning and contingency planning information. Currently, a climate change modelling/ downscaling component is being developed and will be included in the LEAP software in 2011	Ongoing Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• The World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR);</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	
Capacity-building in contingency planning	In every country that WFP operates in, it supports governments in their contingency planning activities. For example, under the risk management framework capacity component of the LEAP project, WFP (through secondments and training) supports the Government of Ethiopia in establishing the implementation capacity to run contingency plans, which form an integral part of the national risk management framework described above	Since 2006. Intensified in 2009 and to be continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR);</li> <li>• Government of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	
Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change by Establishing Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Systems and Support for Integrated Watershed	The overall objective of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of the Gishwati ecosystems and its associated Nile-Congo crest watersheds, and the people that derive their livelihoods from it, to increased floods and droughts due to climate change	June 2010 to July 2014 Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">GEF Project details</a>



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
<b>Management in Flood-Prone Areas in Rwanda</b>				
Development of software to assess vulnerabilities – regional level	With the help of technical partners WFP has developed Africa RiskView, a software application that calculates the probable and worst-case costs of weather-related food security assistance, every 10 days for every first-level administrative unit in the sub-Saharan African countries where WFP is present. In addition to using historical and real-time weather data, future climate change scenarios can also be processed through Africa RiskView using the tool for a continent-wide impact analysis of climate change on African food security. This information can not only give decision-makers some understanding of what assistance may be needed in the future, but the information could also be used to target investments in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	Ongoing since 2009 Sub-Saharan Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC);</li> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• FEWSNET;</li> <li>• NOAA;</li> <li>• Rockefeller Foundation;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	An online version of Africa RiskView will be available December 2010
Development of Urban Risk Assessment Methodology	Support to local governments and urban actors to identify climate change vulnerability and adaptation options	June 2010 Bonn, Germany, Resilient Cities Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UN-HABITAT;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>1<sup>st</sup> World Congress on Cities and Adaptation to Climate Change</u></a>
An integrated toolbox to assess climate change impacts on agriculture	Objective: Provide climate change impact assessment in the agriculture sector to inform adaptation decision-making  Target: National technical institutions and decision makers in developing countries	September 2009 to August 2010  Developed at FAO HQ in Rome, Italy (completion December 2010). Pilot projects in developing countries in 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Development of an integrated toolbox to assess climate change impacts on agriculture at national level</u></a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development of Africa RiskView and its underlying methodology as a tool for quantifying weather-related food insecurity risk covering 32 sub-Saharan countries	<p>Development of more effective weather risk management approaches and tools with the geographical focus on sub-Saharan countries aiming for the improvement of ex-ante contingency financing and support of improved disaster preparedness and contingency planning.</p> <p>Training on the use of the software will be provided to regional and national institutions, partners and WFP country offices throughout 2010</p>	Ongoing since 2009 Africa	<p>The development of Africa RiskView has so far been funded exclusively by the Rockefeller Foundation.</p> <p>Technical partners include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET);</li> <li>• Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO);</li> <li>• National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);</li> <li>• The European Commission's Joint Research Centre;</li> <li>• The Politecnico di Torino project for Information Technology for Humanitarian Assistance</li> </ul>	An online version of Africa RiskView will be available December 2010
Enhanced government early warning and emergency preparedness capacities	WFP supports the strengthening of governments' emergency preparedness by providing a global early-warning monitoring service, mainstreaming contingency planning and devising internal and external information websites to share preparedness information. Globally, WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Officers have developed a comprehensive multi-layered early warning system. For example, in Central America, WFP has promoted Sistema de Alerta Temprana para Centroamérica (SATCA) – an innovative regional disaster early warning initiative in collaboration with national, regional and international institutions and partners. The aim of	Ongoing Various locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National governments;</li> <li>• Research institutes;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	<p><u><a href="#">Being Ready</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">Sistema de Alerta Temprana para Centroamérica</a></u></p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	SATCA is to strengthen early warning systems across disaster-prone Central America to enhance humanitarian preparedness and risk reduction capacities among local and regional actors			
Weather index-based insurance pilots in China and Ethiopia conducted	Under the weather risk management facility (WRMF), a WFP-IFAD partnership), WFP supported the governments of Ethiopia and China as well as local private insurers in the design and implementation of weather index insurance schemes	2009 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China;</li> <li>• Ethiopia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BMGF;</li> <li>• Governments of China and Ethiopia;</li> <li>• Guoyuan Insurance and Nyala Insurance;</li> <li>• WRMF</li> </ul>	<p><u><a href="#">The Potential for Scale and Sustainability in Weather Index Insurance</a></u></p> <p>Detailed evaluation reports of the pilots can be obtained from Niels.Balzer@wfp.org</p>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Community-Based Adaptation Programme	Supports community-driven projects to pilot a range of climate risk management practices at the local level primarily in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF Small Grants Programme</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Community-Based Adaptation</a>
The Africa Adaptation Programme	The USD 92.1 million programme assists 20 African countries to incorporate climate change risks into national development processes and develop the national and local capacities needed to design, finance, implement, monitor and adjust long-term integrated and cost-effective adaptation policies	Ongoing Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNICEF;</li> <li>• United Nations Industrial Development Programme (UNIDO);</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Africa Adaptation Programme</a>
The Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and the Special Fund for Adaptation (SPA)	Supports countries' efforts to establish enabling environments, pilot demonstrations and strengthen technical and institutional capacity required to design, finance, implement and monitor long-term and cost-effective adaptation policies and measures. Along with the LDCF, the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and the Special Fund for Adaptation (SPA) support 60 countries on adaptation to climate change	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Adapting to climate change</a>
Support for the design and implementation of social protection programmes that build resilience to climate change	WFP is running Food for Work (FFW), Food for Assets (FFA) and Food for Training (FFT) programmes that provide productive safety nets and contribute to economic growth and increased resilience to climatic and environmental stresses among the most vulnerable in more than 50 countries. In Zambia, for example, FFA and FFT programmes support the creation/rehabilitation of productive rural assets (e.g. conservation farming) so as to increase the population's resilience to drought and floods. WFP also supports training	Ongoing Various locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National governments;</li> <li>• NGOs;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Food for assets</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	and study tours for district and sector authorities to increase their capacity to formulate and implement social protection programmes			
Summer School of the Institut d'Application et de Vulgarisation en Sciences (IAVS)	The objective of the summer school was to enhance the capacity of urban communities in West Africa to cope with the negative effects of climate change	14–18 September 2009 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association Internationale des Maires Francophones (AIMF)</li> <li>• Institut d'Application et de Vulgarisation en Sciences (IAVS);</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UN-Habitat;</li> <li>• Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest-Africaine (UEMOA);</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Ecole d'été des sciences et technologies de Ouagadougou - ESTO</a>  <a href="#">Institut d'applications et de vulgarisation en sciences</a>
Conference of the Parties (COP) 15 Side Event	ENDA presented examples of community adaptation to climate change, self-sustaining community organizations and work promoting ownership and partnership with networks of community organizations, local decision makers and researchers	11 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENDA;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Énergie - Environnement - Développement</a>
Training Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation	The objective was to explore how to integrate climate change adaptation into strategic planning and decision-making to support the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) programme for 2010	March 2010 Niue, Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO (for component 3.4);</li> <li>• IISD;</li> <li>• Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP);</li> <li>• Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI);</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	Internal report

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Demonstration of practices to adapt specific agricultural systems to climate change	Disseminated practices that can contribute to adaptation for farmers and field technicians (extension services)	September 2009 to August 2010  China: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shandong;</li> <li>• Ningxia;</li> <li>• Henan;</li> <li>• Shaanxi</li> </ul>		
Continued support to Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) - a platform for adaptation	The Government of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) targets chronically food-insecure people who are at constant and increasing risk of floods or droughts and lack resources to invest in risk reduction and adaptation to climate change. Part of the PSNP provides people with food and cash in exchange for building infrastructure or for time spent on learning new skills on sustainable land and watershed management, enabling these communities to build resilience to climate-related risks. WFP supports the PSNP through technical advice and by providing food to the programme's beneficiaries. Through the Managing Environmental Resources to enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods (MERET) Project, WFP has contributed to the design of the PSNP and the formulation of the community-based participatory watershed development guidelines, which form the basis of the Government's Sustainable Land Management Strategy	Ongoing Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Ethiopia</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>WFP Ethiopia Annual Report 2009</u></a>
Climate Change Adaptation Workshop	The objective was to share information of climate change adaptation of smallholder farmers in three drought-prone areas of northern Ethiopia among farmers, researchers, experts, development workers, non-governmental organizations and civic societies	20–21 April 2010 Mekelle, Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENDA;</li> <li>• IDRC;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Training for national implementing staff on participatory watershed development	As part of the Managing Environmental Resources to enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods (MERET) Project in Ethiopia, WFP has provided training to national implementing partner staff (777 in 2009) on participatory watershed development and sustainable land management	Ongoing Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">WFP Ethiopia, Annual Report 2009</a>
Capacity-building in the use of agro-meteorological (climatological) information	The LEAP software, developed as part of Ethiopia's weather risk management framework under the LEAP project, provides decadal accurate agro- meteorological (climatological) information that is free of charge and available to anyone. As part of the handover to the Government, WFP also provides training to staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Meteorological Agency and other governmental institutions from national to subregional level on the use and application of the software	Since 2009 Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR);</li> <li>• Government of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	
Supporting cities to develop and implement climate action plans	Support to local governments and urban actors in climate action planning and implementation	Continuous process Currently activities in 16 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burkina Faso;</li> <li>• Ecuador;</li> <li>• Fiji;</li> <li>• Indonesia;</li> <li>• Kenya;</li> <li>• Mongolia;</li> <li>• Mozambique;</li> <li>• Namibia;</li> <li>• Papua New Guinea;</li> <li>• Rwanda;</li> <li>• Saint Louis;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN-HABITAT;</li> <li>• With other agencies depending on local situation</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Cities and Climate Change</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samoa;</li> <li>• Senegal;</li> <li>• Sri Lanka;</li> <li>• The Philippines;</li> <li>• Uganda;</li> <li>• Vanuatu</li> </ul>		
A study on the economics of climate change adaptation in Africa (Adaptcost)	The Adaptcost study investigated and built the evidence on the costs of adaptation, producing a range of estimates of the financial needs for climate adaptation in Africa	2009–2010 Africa	The AdaptCost Africa project was funded by UNEP under the Climate Change – Norway Partnership	<a href="#"><u>Estimates of the costs of adaptation in Africa</u></a>
Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)	Evaluate regional climate downscaling techniques for use for climate change adaptation	Ongoing	National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), and research institutes globally	<a href="#"><u>Regional Climate Modelling and Downscaling (RCD)</u></a>
Development of the Global Climate Change Adaptation Network	To meet the increasing needs (both immediate and long-term) of developing countries for adaptation data, knowledge, technology and policy support	The Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network was officially launched by the Thai Prime Minister in October 2009, and knowledge-sharing activities have started.  Regional network activities are also ready to commence in Latin America and the Caribbean	Key partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEI UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• WMO;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> </ul> Key thematic international organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Long Term Ecological Research (ILTER)</li> <li>• The International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED);</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>UNEP</u></a>



Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
			<p>Regional partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS)</li> <li>• Asian Development Bank (ADB);</li> <li>• ClimDev-Africa Programme (AfDB);</li> <li>• International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD);</li> <li>• Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS);</li> <li>• The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES);</li> </ul>	
			<p>Their roles and responsibilities will be reflected in different components of the organizational structure, governance structure and knowledge management system</p>	
Adaptation Knowledge Day	Strengthened the sharing of knowledge and experiences on adaptation through the showcasing of innovative adaptation research, policies and actions, in the areas of science policy interaction, ecosystem-based adaptation, and the Nairobi work programme	8 June 2010 Bonn, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNEP</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
<p>Training sessions on climate change impacts, the importance of sustainable production and adaptation of agriculture to climate change</p> <p>(China Climate Change Partnership Framework Component 3.4 Enhanced strategies for climate-proofed and environmentally sound agricultural production: Agricultural development in selected agroecosystems of the Yellow River Basin)</p>	To raise awareness of different stakeholders and build capacity for the preparation of provincial action plans for adaptation for farmers, field technicians and authorities	September 2009 to August 2010 China: Shandong, Ningxia, Henan, Shaanxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO</li> </ul>	
Review of evidence on dryland pastoral systems and climate change implications and opportunities for mitigation and adaptation	Technical advice to countries with substantive drylands, rangelands and pastoral systems on potential for increasing resilience, sustainability and viable livestock and livelihood systems	Presented at side events in Copenhagen (UNFCCC) and Buenos Aires (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)) and technical meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China programme Beijing;</li> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• Heifer International United States of America;</li> <li>• World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF);</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Review of evidence on drylands pastoral systems and climate change</a>
Development of case study and publication of results on conservation agriculture and sustainable crop intensification in Lesotho	Documented the use of conservation agriculture (CA). CA is proposed as a package for adaptation of agriculture to climate change for policymakers	June 2010 Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Conservation Agriculture</a>
Near East and North Africa Climate Change forum	Advanced the agenda for investment in climate change adaptation and mitigation measures regarding the broad agricultural sector	9–10 November 2009 Rome, Italy, FAO headquarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD);</li> </ul>	<a href="#">The Climate Change Rome 2007 Initiative</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD);</li> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• Global Mechanism (GM);</li> <li>• IFAD;</li> <li>• International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA);</li> <li>• The WB;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	
Scientific Writing Course	The Advancing Capacity to Support Climate Change Adaptation (ACCCA) Scientific Writing Course covered all aspects of the scientific writing process	6–8 April 2010 Accra, Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Institute for Population Studies;</li> <li>• UNITAR;</li> <li>• University of Ghana</li> </ul>	Internal document
National Plan for risk management and climate change adaptation of the agrarian sector for the period Phase 1	Technical inputs to national adaptation strategies	Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peru; and eventually</li> <li>• Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Naciones Unidas en el Perú</a>
Technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options	To assist Parties to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change by facilitating the identification of appropriate adaptation practices and measures and avoiding maladaptation	22–24 June 2010 Madrid, Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
The Nairobi work programme Focal Point forum	To take stock of activities undertaken by organizations and institutions in support of the objectives of the Nairobi work programme (NWP). To promote a periodic dialogue between Parties and engaged organizations and institutions	4 June 2010 Bonn, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NWP partner organizations;</li> <li>• Parties;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change</a>
Technical workshop on advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning	Assisted Parties to make informed decisions on integrated practical adaptation actions and measures at various levels and for various sectors and livelihoods through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing information on approaches to and experiences in integrating adaptation planning and action at all levels;</li> <li>• Exchanging views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps, needs, barriers and constraints to adaptation</li> </ul>	12–14 October 2009 Bangkok, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Technical workshop on advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning</a>
Technical paper on potential costs and benefits of adaptation options: A review of existing literature	Provided information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis on the general methodological issues for estimating the costs and benefits of adaptation options;</li> <li>• New studies on the economics of adaptation in light of these methodological issues</li> </ul>	May 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FCCC/TP/2009/2/Rev.1</a>
Synthesis report on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the implementation of adaptation projects, policies and programmes and the costs and effectiveness of completed projects, policies and programmes	Provided synthesis information contained in submissions from Parties and organizations and in other relevant sources on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the implementation of adaptation measures, including projects, policies and programmes. Reported on the development and use of adaptation indicators	April 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2010/5</a>
Synthesis report on efforts undertaken to assess the costs	Provided synthesis information contained in submissions from Parties and relevant	March 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2010/3</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
and benefits of adaptation options, as well as views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs	organizations, and other relevant sources, on efforts undertaken to assess the costs and benefits of adaptation options. Identified remaining gaps and needs relating both to a need for more comprehensive assessments of costs and benefits and to methodological gaps and needs encountered by adaptation researchers and planners when undertaking such assessments			
Synthesis report on approaches to integrating and expanding adaptation planning and action, and lessons learned, good practices, gaps, needs, and barriers and constraints to adaptation	<p>Provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesis information contained in submissions from Parties and relevant organizations on integrating and expanding adaptation planning and action across levels and sectors;</li> <li>• Information on related activities within and outside the UNFCCC process</li> </ul>	October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2009/6</a>
User-friendly version of the UNFCCC “Compendium on methods and tools to evaluate impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change”	To assist Parties and other potential users in selecting the most appropriate methodology for assessments of impacts and vulnerability, and preparing for adaptation to climate change	Developed in 1999 and updated in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2009 and most recently in February 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC in collaboration with a large number of organizations, institutions and networks</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Compendium on methods and tools to evaluate impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change</a>
Publication “Adaptation Assessment, Planning and Practice: An Overview from the Nairobi work programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change”	<p>Provided information on the work carried out under the NWP since its inception, in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of data, information, methods and tools for climate risk assessments and adaptation decision-making;</li> <li>• A wide range of ongoing adaptation activities and case studies;</li> <li>• Good practices, gaps/needs, and opportunities to address them</li> </ul>	April 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Adaptation assessment, planning and practice</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Publication “Action Pledges: Making a difference on the ground A synthesis of outcomes, good practices, lessons learned, and future challenges and opportunities”	<p>Provided synthesis information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The key outcomes of the implementation of the practical actions pledged by NWP partners, which have assisted Parties in improving assessment and/or planning for adaptation;</li> <li>• Good practices, lessons learned, and emerging opportunities for further action</li> </ul>	November 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC in collaboration with NWP partner organizations</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>The Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change</u></a>
Tunis Roundtable on the Economics of Adaptation	The roundtable convened independent experts to review the evidence on the potential costs of adaptation in Africa, the methods for assessing the economics of adaptation, and to identify strategic policy responses and urgent investment priorities	27–28 April 2010 Tunis, Tunisia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Development Bank (AfDB);</li> <li>• ATPS;</li> <li>• ENDA Tiers Monde;</li> <li>• IIED;</li> <li>• National Development Planning Commission Ghana;</li> <li>• SEI;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Adaptation - Adapting by building resilience to a changing climate</u></a>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation	The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN-REDD) is a USD 42.6 million programme that supports the capacity of national governments to prepare and implement national REDD strategies with the active involvement of all stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and other forest-dependent communities. The programme provides technical advice on ways to address deforestation and forest degradation, methods and tools for measuring and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions and forest carbon flows. Through the UN-REDD Programme, National Coordination units or focal points have been set up at the national level to plan for and implement REDD+. Institutions (in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Viet Nam) have seconded staff from United Nations agencies. Focal points or institutions in these nine countries organize a range of capacity-building activities	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	
Training on Energy Efficient Technologies for Climate Change Mitigation in Southeast Asia	Disseminated information about the new mechanisms for climate change mitigation; created awareness on GHG emission reductions that can be achieved through the implementation of energy efficient technologies; and disseminated information on the application of these technologies in multiple areas and to create awareness among professionals	3–6 May 2010 Chiang Mai, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Southeast Asian Network of Climate Change Focal Points</u></a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate Change and Mitigation in Agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean: Investments and Actions	Provided a forum to exchange information on FAO's technical work, countries' actions and experiences and IFI operations and strategies on climate change mitigation	19–20 April 2010 Rome, Italy, FAO headquarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT);</li> <li>• WB</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FAO Investment Centre</a>
Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions with Bus Rapid Transit (DAR/CART) (United Republic of Tanzania, Colombia)	This project seeks to implement a pilot bus rapid transit (BRT) system in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, that will be the first stage of a 100 km trunk system that will be the first and most extensive BRT system in Africa. Secondly, the project seeks to implement the first fully developed non-motorized transport (NMT) feeder system as an integral part of the planned 12 km pilot BRT system in Cartagena, Colombia. Finally, the project team, which includes BRT experts primarily from Brazil, Colombia and the United States of America, will document the BRT planning process in a BRT planning guide so that others wishing to develop BRT projects on their own will not have to rely on international consultants. This project is aimed at promoting South-South partnerships in sustainable transportation	The project started April 2005 and the expected date of completion was March 2010; however, it is still ongoing Regional project and currently two countries are participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP);</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Global - Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions with Bus Rapid Transit</a>
Generation and Delivery of Renewable Energy-based Modern Energy Services in Cuba; the case of Isla de la Juventud (Cuba)	The main objective of the project is to establish commercial business models for renewable technologies providing modern energy services on the Island de la Juventud, and their replication to other small islands both in the Caribbean and elsewhere. Financial, institutional, technical, informational and human resource barriers hamper the increased use of renewable energy sources, and	May 2005 to April 2011 Isla de la Juventud, Cuba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNIDO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Cuba - Generation and Delivery of Renewable Energy Based Modern Energy Services in Cuba; the case of Isla de la Juventud</a>



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	promotion of renewable energy-based investment projects on the Isla de la Juventud. The project development fund-B (PDF-B) phase activities identified, evaluated and designed appropriately adapted activities to reduce/remove barriers and demonstrate business models encouraging investment and incentive-based management			
Renewable Energy-based Electricity Generation for Isolated Mini-grids (Zambia)	The objective of this project is to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by promoting, as an alternative to diesel generators, the use of abundant renewable energy resources, such as biomass, solar, and mini-hydro, to facilitate rural electrification and promote productive use activities. The project aims to remove key barriers and reduce implementation costs of renewable energy and has two main components - technical assistance and business model demonstrations	May 2006 to March 2011 Zambia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNIDO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Zambia - Renewable Energy-based Electricity Generation for Isolated Mini-grids</a>
Greening the Tea Industry in East Africa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burundi;</li> <li>• Kenya;</li> <li>• Malawi;</li> <li>• Mozambique</li> <li>• Rwanda;</li> <li>• Uganda;</li> <li>• United Republic of Tanzania;</li> <li>• Zambia;</li> </ul>	The objective of the proposed Micro Hydro/ Program is to reduce the electrical energy costs in the tea processing industries in countries covered by the East African Tea Trade Association (EATTA) and meanwhile increase power supply reliability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the removal of barriers	Ongoing The project has participation of eight countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EATTA (private sector);</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Regional - Greening the Tea Industry in East Africa</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Geothermal Development Project, Yemen	The overall aim of this project is to accelerate the exploration and the development of geothermal power use in Yemen through the identification of high enthalpy reservoirs in order to increase access to energy services as well as to mitigate the country's dependence on fossil fuel sources and decrease CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. The project will address these barriers through a combination of technical assistance, geological investigation and capacity-building	September 2008 to September 2011 Yemen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Yemen - Yemen Geothermal Development Project</u></a>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate Information Portal	The objective is to further the development of the Climate Information Portal to facilitate an exploration of climate change projection data by various end-users	2009–2010 Cape Town, South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Systems Analysis Group;</li> <li>• UNITAR;</li> <li>• University of Cape Town</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Climate Systems Analysis Group - Data Dissemination</a>
Workshop programme on Climate Observations and Regional Modelling in Support of Climate Risk Management and Sustainable Development  (first workshop in a 3-workshop programme-observations focus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use available climate data from countries in the region to enable detailed assessments of observed climate variability and change.</li> <li>• Assess the adequacy of the quantity and quality of the available data for the evaluation of global and regional climate models for the GHA region.</li> <li>• Demonstrate the value of the collaborative use of data and the application and use of standardized climate indices, including those representing extremes, among countries in the region.</li> <li>• Increase regional research synergies by sharing insights and improve analyses between neighbouring countries.</li> <li>• Encourage countries in the region to improve their observing systems and to undertake data rescue and digitization efforts for use with regional models</li> </ul>	19–23 April 2010 Nairobi, Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Climate Observing System (GCOS);</li> <li>• ICPAC;</li> <li>• WMO;</li> <li>• World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">WCRP report</a>
Regional Climate Outlook forums (RCOFs)	Regional Climate Outlook forums (RCOFs) enhance capabilities of WMO's NMHSs to carry out skilful and reliable long-range	RCOFs generally take place at times of significant change of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Meteorological and Hydrological Service (NMHS); coordinated by RCCs and other regional institutions on most</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Consensus-driven predictions and</a>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
El Niño/La Niña Update	These consensus-based products rely on partners in research and operational communities around the world, and serve to inform the public and users of the current status and the most likely evolution of El	Three Updates were issued during the period of review (July 2010, March 2010 and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communications specialists;</li> <li>• Experts and regional panels;</li> <li>• Individual ENSO specialists;</li> <li>• International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI);</li> </ul>	<a href="#">WMO El Niño/La Niña Update</a>
	<p>forecasting (monthly, seasonal to interannual prediction) and climate prediction and projections; provide user-relevant, consensus-driven seasonal prediction and products and services for coping with climate variability and change; and provide a forum for interaction and dialogue between providers of climate information, and users of that information.</p> <p>RCOFs are coordinated and promoted around the world, and initiated where needed in vulnerable regions (e.g. South Asian Climate Outlook forum SASCOF, first session held in April 2010)</p>	<p>season for a subregion. One or two RCOFs per year are common in most regions, with frequent updates throughout the year.</p> <p>Regular RCOFs occur in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asia (FOCRAII);</li> <li>• Caribbean Countries</li> <li>• Greater Horn of Africa (GHACOF);</li> <li>• Pacific Islands (PICOF);</li> <li>• South Asia (SASCOF);</li> <li>• Southeastern Europe (SEECOF);</li> <li>• Southern Africa (SARCOF);</li> <li>• Western Africa (PRESAO);</li> <li>• Western Coast of South America (WCSACOF);</li> </ul>	<p>continents;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">outlooks</a></p> <p><a href="#">Regional Climate Outlook Products</a></p> <p><a href="#">Regional climate outlook forums</a></p>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	Niño/La Niña-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) related conditions. The process builds an effective link between research and operations and the public, and increasingly contributes to common understanding in ENSO-related information. The Updates are coordinated and published, as needed, based on significant changes in the ENSO cycle	December 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RCOF coordinators;</li> <li>• WMO and its NMHSs and Global Producing Centres of Long-Range Forecasts (GPCs);</li> <li>• World Climate Research Programme Climate Variability and Predictability (WCRP CLIVAR)</li> </ul>	
International Research Institute for Climate and Society-World Meteorological Organization (IRI-WMO) Workshop on tailoring seasonal forecasts: training experts in the Climate Predictability Tool	The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), WMO and the host, Beijing Climate Centre (BCC), China, conducted a two-week training workshop for seasonal climate forecasters. The aim was to enhance the capability of NMHSs to provide high quality, tailored seasonal forecast information to application sectors. In turn, this will contribute to more effective climate-related risk management practices	19–30 October, 2009 Beijing Climate Centre, Beijing, China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCC China Meteorological Administration (CMA);</li> <li>• IRI;</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">IRI-WMO Workshop on Tailoring of Seasonal Forecasts: Training Experts in the Climate Predictability Tool</a>
WMO Inter-Regional CLIPS Training Workshop on Urban Climatology	This workshop focused on how urban-scale issues can be incorporated into climate services. Its primary purpose was to educate and train meteorologists in urban climate methods that will extend existing services to urban citizens and a range of professional urban users. The workshop was targeted at those that provide climate information products and services in all six WMO regions, mainly professional staff of NMHSs, and a range of professionals working on urban management and design issues where weather and climate data is relevant	6–10 September 2010 Pune, India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India Meteorological Department (IMD);</li> <li>• International Association for Urban Climate (IAUC);</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">WMO inter-regional clips training workshop on urban climatology</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Formalization of the African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development Support for Climate Data Management Systems	To strengthen the African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD) support for NMHSs of developing countries to develop, sustain and apply their own climate databases. Provide secure repository facilities for climate metadata and data of ACMAD members and make metadata and details for accessing data from ACMAD members publicly available	26–30 July 2010 Niamey, Niger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACMAD/UK Metoffice</li> </ul>	
Meeting of the Commission for Climatology (CCI) Expert Team on Climate Data Management including Metadata	Finalized the Model of description for the Climate Data Management Systems (CDMSs). Evaluated the status on the use of the CDMSs in use in the NMHSs. Began the development of the main parts of the document	23–25 November 2009 Casablanca, Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMO</li> </ul>	
15 World Meteorological Organization/International Atomic Energy Agency (WMO/IAEA) Experts Workshop on Carbon Dioxide, Other Greenhouse Gases, and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques	Knowledge exchange on greenhouse gas observations and analysis, reviewed current WMO data quality objectives and preparation of recommendations	7–10 September 2010 Jena, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IAEA;</li> <li>Max-Planck-Institute for Biogeochemistry;</li> <li>WMO</li> </ul>	<p><u>15th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon Dioxide, Other Greenhouse Gases, and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques</u></p> <p>GAW report is in preparation</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Training Institute on the use of seasonal climate predictions for applications in Latin America	Increase local and regional capacity on the use of seasonal prediction tailored to user needs in different socioeconomic sectors (agriculture, health, water resources, disaster risk reduction, etc.) of Latin America	2–13 August 2010 Buenos Aires, Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI);</li> <li>• National Science Foundation (NSF);</li> <li>• UNESCO;</li> <li>• University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR);</li> <li>• WCRP</li> </ul>	
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) – 1st workshop on Exploring Changes in temperatures and precipitations extreme indices for the GHA region	Assisted the developing and least developed countries of the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) region to undertake and appropriately use climate projections in adaptation planning	19–23 April 2010 Nairobi, Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GCOS;</li> <li>• ICPAC;</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD);</li> <li>• WCRP;</li> <li>• WMO;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Climate Observations and Regional Modeling in Support of Climate Risk Management and Sustainable Development</a>
US-Africa workshop on expanding the AfricaArray network to support multidisciplinary science in Africa	Brought together United States of America scientists and program managers engaged in geoscience research in Africa and their African collaborators to examine and codify the scientific rationale for expanding the AfricaArray seismic network into a multidisciplinary science network	2–4 June 2010 Washington D.C., United States of America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOAA;</li> <li>• NSF;</li> <li>• United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA);</li> <li>• University NAVSTAR Consortium (UNAVCO);</li> <li>• WCRP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">US-Africa workshop on expanding the AfricaArray network to support multidisciplinary science in Africa</a>
Training Workshop on Drought Monitoring	Increased knowledge of historical drought analysis and indices	14–18 September 2009 Bamako, Mali	Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mali Participants: National Meteorological Service (DMN);</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture (DNA);</li> <li>• National Hydrological Service</li> </ul>	<a href="#">ANADIA drought monitor training workshop</a>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
			(DNH); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Institute of Agricultural Research (IER);</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	
Installation of low-cost weather stations	As part of Ethiopia's weather risk management framework under the LEAP project, WFP also supported the expansion and improvement of the weather data infrastructure (installation of low-cost weather stations). Since 2009, 24 automated weather stations have been newly installed, also in pastoralist areas. An additional 30 stations to follow now and in mid-2011	Ongoing since 2009 Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR);</li> <li>• Government of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• WFP</li> </ul>	For further information, please contact Niels.Balzer@wfp.org
To establish a framework mechanism and elaborate a work plan for developing observational standards and protocols for the terrestrial Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)	To identify and standardize the variables that are of fundamental importance for the assessment of and adaptation to impacts of climatic changes	Ongoing Global coordinated in Rome, Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNESCO;</li> <li>• WMO (sponsoring agencies of the Global Terrestrial Observing System programme (GTOS), led by FAO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC Terrestrial ECVs</a>
3rd African Regional Dobson Spectrophotometer Intercomparison (IC)	Instrument intercomparison and calibration, personnel training on the total ozone measurements	12–30 October 2009 Irene, South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The South African Weather Service;</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	Report is in preparation



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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Technology Needs Assessments (TNA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify and prioritize through country-driven participatory processes, technologies that can contribute to mitigation and adaptation goals of the participant countries, while meeting their national sustainable development goals and priorities (TNA).</li> <li>To identify barriers hindering the acquisition, deployment, and diffusion of prioritized technologies.</li> <li>To develop Technology Action Plans (TAP) specifying activities and enabling frameworks to overcome the barriers and facilitate the transfer, adoption, and diffusion of selected technologies in the participant countries</li> </ul>	<p>November 2009 to April 2012</p> <p>Global project with participation of 15 countries currently (first round), with an additional 21 countries added by October 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GEF;</li> <li>UNDP;</li> <li>UNEP Risoe Centre;</li> <li>UNEP;</li> <li>UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">UNDP - climate change</a></p> <p>Inception workshop was held in February 2010. First round of capacity-building workshops are being held in the three regions (Asia, Africa, and Latin America) in September 2010</p>
Global Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting	<p>To speed up the transformation of the market for environmentally sustainable efficient lighting technologies in the emerging markets of developing countries. The project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in close partnership with highly qualified experts specialized in energy efficiency and lighting, including manufacturers of energy-efficient lamps - Provide a global “open space” for exchange of communication among all stakeholders;</li> <li>Provide support to the implementation of specific country programmes thus expanding the market transformation mechanisms in a large majority of developing countries</li> </ul>	<p>The project was approved by the Council June 30, 2009</p> <p>Implementation completion will be September 2013</p> <p>Global project supporting projects in 17 countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNEP Division of Global Environment Facility (UNEP/DGEF);</li> <li>UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP/DTIE)</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Solar Water Heating Market Transformation and Strengthening Initiative	The goal of the project is to accelerate global commercialization and sustainable market transformation of solar water heating, thereby reducing the current use of electricity and fossil fuels for hot water preparation. It will build on the encouraging market development rates already achieved in some GEF program countries and seeks to further expand the market in other GEF program countries, where the potential and necessary prerequisites for market uptake seem to exist	September 2008 to August 2012 Global project supporting three countries in the first phase, with more to follow in the next phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Global - Solar Water Heating Market Transformation and Strengthening Initiative, Phase 1</a>
Update and maintenance of the technology transfer information clearinghouse TT:CLEAR	The secretariat has developed a technology information system (TT: CLEAR), including an inventory of environmentally friendly technologies and projects, as well as its technology web page. The main objective of TT:CLEAR is to improve the flow of, access to and quality of information relating to the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies under Article 4.5 of the Convention and to contribute to more efficient use of available resources by achieving synergy with other ongoing efforts	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Technology Transfer Clearing House</a>
UNFCCC African regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of project developers in African countries in preparing project proposals that will meet the standards of international financial providers. More specifically, the workshop supported efforts to implement the results of technology needs assessments that have been or are being carried out by developing countries within the UNFCCC process, with a view to scaling up the level of investment for technology	2-4 September 2009 Gaborone, Botswana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC African regional training workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	transfer to help developing countries address their needs for environmentally sound technologies for both mitigation and adaptation to climate change			
UNFCCC Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of project developers in Latin America and Caribbean countries in preparing project proposals that will meet the standards of international financial providers. More specifically, the workshop supported efforts to implement the results of technology needs assessments that have been or are being carried out by developing countries within the UNFCCC process, with a view to scaling up the level of investment for technology transfer to help developing countries address their needs for environmentally sound technologies for both mitigation and adaptation to climate change	5-7 May 2010 Belize City, Belize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• GEF</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing</a>
Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) 5th Meeting (EGTT members only)		27–28 May 2010 Bonn, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Fifth meeting of the Expert Group on technology transfer</a>
Expert Group on Technology Transfer Special Meeting (EGTT members only)		22–23 February 2010 Sydney, Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Special meeting of the Expert Group on technology transfer</a>
Expert Group on Technology Transfer 4th Meeting (EGTT members only)		23–25 September 2009 Bangkok, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Fourth regular meeting of the Expert Group on technology transfer</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Publication: “Handbook for conducting technology needs assessment for climate change”	Advance document of the updated TNA Handbook	May 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Technology Initiative;</li> <li>• EGTT;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Technology needs assessment for climate change</u></a>
Training activities on land cover mapping and other geo-information technologies including the Land Cover Classification System (LCCS)	Improved the availability of global information on land cover and its dynamics, harmonizing land cover mapping and monitoring at national, regional and global levels	2009–2010 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Land Cover Network (GLCN)</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>The Global Alliance for standard multi-purpose land cover data production</u></a>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
UNDP's Capacity Development for Policymakers to Address Climate Change	Supports 20 countries to build national capacities to assess needed investment and financial flows to address climate change in key sectors, thus strengthening their ability to participate in UNFCCC processes. The project's knowledge platform provides technical resources translated into the six United Nations languages and interactive resources to facilitate knowledge sharing	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNDP Climate Community</a>
Dialogue Workshop of the Climate Negotiators of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	This dialogue's general objective was to enhance the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS) participation in the ongoing climate negotiations	14–16 September 2009 Cotonou, Benin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNITAR;</li> <li>• ENDA</li> </ul>	<a href="#">2009 rapport d'activités</a>
Preparatory workshops for lead negotiators from developing countries on the UNFCCC Bali Road Map	Workshops were convened for the following regional and subregional groups: Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) <sup>a</sup> . The secretariat supported the workshops by preparing a background paper outlining the state of play in the negotiations and by making an introductory presentation on the state of play in the negotiations to guide the discussions. The overall goal of the project was to assist developing country Parties in articulating and/or refining their national, and as appropriate, regional strategy, approach and positions in preparation for the UNFCCC negotiating sessions	17–18 October 2009 African Group, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  29–30 November 2009 LDCs, Copenhagen, Denmark  29–30 March 2010 Asian Group, Bangkok, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	There are no reports or web links available for external use since the workshops were geared towards providing a forum for negotiators to develop regional and subregional negotiating positions and to discuss other sensitive topics

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate Change Training Workshop	Staff of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) engaged in a training workshop on the impact of climate change as part of the Commission's efforts to mainstream climate change in its entire work programme	17–20 November 2009 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">The UN regional commissions voicing regional perspectives on global issues</a>
COP 15 Side Event on Climate Change Capacity Development	Engaged participants in a dialogue concerning United Nations-supported capacity development activities	10 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC</a>
Trade and Climate Change	Identified the key legal and economic issues arising from the climate change debate and discussed the legality under international trade rules of domestic and international trade measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	31 May to 25 June 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNITAR;</li> <li>• World Trade Institute (WTI)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNITAR</a>
The Climate Systems Analysis Group (CSAG) Winter School	The objective was to provide training on the use of climate change data to practitioners engaged in decision-making related to climate change and policy development in Africa	12–23 July 2010 University of Cape Town, South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Science Analysis Group (CSAG);</li> <li>• SEI</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Winter School 2010</a>
Network for Environmentally Sustainable Transport in Latin America and the Caribbean (NESTLAC) Regional (Chile, Guatemala, Panama)	Promoting sustainable transport in Latin America to create the needed awareness among politicians, decision makers and stakeholders of the Latin American (LA) region, which will lead to the actual implementation of sustainable transport projects in the various countries of the region. This will be done by facilitating and widely disseminating the implementation of three demonstration projects in the selected cities, projects that in turn address three specific	The closing date was September 2010. This was to allow terminal evaluation to be undertaken and for accounting purposes  Regional project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNEP Risoe Centre (URC)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Regional - Promoting Sustainable Transport in Latin America (NESTLAC)</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	aspects of transport sustainability, namely BRT, bus regulation and planning (BRP) and NMT. To further facilitate the overall objective of this Managing Successful Programmes (MSP), a set of guidelines for the planning and implementation of transport projects addressing the three sustainability aspects mentioned above will be prepared by the UNEP Risoe Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development (URC) in parallel to this MSP implementation			
Workshop on Environmental Negotiations and Climate Change Diplomacy	Strengthened negotiation skills of diplomats in matters of climate change	26–27 August 2010 New York, United States of America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNITAR</a>
Special Session of the Africa Partnership forum on Climate Change	The main objective of the session was to build a coalition around Africa's key concerns and expectations on climate change in order to ensure that these are adequately addressed in a new climate change agreement expected to be reached at Copenhagen. The main outcome was a joint statement by Africa and its partners containing key political messages that were disseminated to relevant regional and global processes that fed into the Copenhagen Climate Change Summit	3 September 2009 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Union Commission (AUC);</li> <li>• The African Union/New Partnership for Africa's Development (AU/NEPAD) Secretariat;</li> <li>• The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development-Africa Partnership forum (OECD-APF) Support Unit;</li> <li>• United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Special Session on Climate Change in Africa</a>
World forum on Sustainable Development	Ministers from more than 20 African countries participated in the World forum on Sustainable Development in Ouagadougou,	October 2009 Ouagadougou,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNECA</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	Burkina Faso, held under the theme “Climate Change”. The forum among other things furthered discussions on Africa’s priorities, concerns and expectations from the Copenhagen Climate Change Summit	Burkina Faso		
Consultative Meeting on the Draft Framework of Central African subregional Climate Change Programmes	The subregional programme was developed as part of the Comprehensive Framework of African Climate Change Programmes	October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN);</li> <li>• UNECA;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UN-REDD</li> </ul>	
Climate Change and Gender Orientation for African Delegates to Climate Change Negotiations	The objectives of the session were to sensitize participants on the gender and climate change nexus, equip participants with tools to facilitate the mainstreaming of gender in climate change initiatives, and promote the understanding of international mandates and instruments and their roles in promoting the mainstreaming of gender into the international climate change discourse	October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Gender and Climate Alliance;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNECA;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• Other partners</li> </ul>	
Africa Preparatory Meeting for the fifteenth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	The meeting registered notable progress towards the finalization of the Framework of African Climate Change Programmes; updated the African Common Position on Climate Change and deepened understanding on the issues under negotiation regarding the international climate change regime beyond 2012. In this connection the UNECA, at the request of the AMCEN Secretariat commissioned a technical report on the negotiations under the auspices of the Ad Hoc Working Group (AWG) on Long-Term	October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMCEN;</li> <li>• UNECA</li> </ul>	



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	Cooperative Actions under the Convention (LCA) that fed into the deliberations. The report provided a critical review of the AWG-LCA negotiating text produced in the build-up to Copenhagen, helped deepen the understanding of the implications for Africa of the various proposals contained in the text, and informed Africa's negotiating positions on all the different elements of the Bali Action Plan (BAP)			
Delhi Sustainable Development Summit on Climate Change	UNECA sponsored the participation of selected African Environment Ministers at the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit on Climate Change. The highlights of the Summit included discussions on Africa's priorities and concerns on climate change and support for Africa in this regard	5–7 February 2010 New Delhi, India	• UNECA	
The state of REDD negotiations: Consensus points, options for moving forward and research needs to support the process	It was produced by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) with the support of the UN-REDD programme in order to assist national and regional negotiators to get ready for REDD and is a useful background resource for journalists. This document is available in French, English and Spanish and was updated in September 2010	December 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP and other implementing agencies at the national and regional level;</li> <li>• UN-REDD</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Reporting REDD</a>
“Forest Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and REDD+” side event at the Convention on Biological Diversity Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and	It included over 60 people, including negotiators, NGO representatives, and multilateral colleagues. Attendants emphasized to Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) negotiators and biodiversity counterparts the opportunity for synergies	11 May 2010 Nairobi, Kenya	• UN-REDD	<a href="#">UN-REDD newsletter</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Technological Advice (CBD SBSTTA)	between REDD+ and biodiversity and how advances for each could be mutually beneficial			
“Brazil-Democratic Republic of the Congo-Indonesia Technical Workshop on REDD+: South-South Cooperation”	UN-REDD helped with the planning of the workshop, supported the Democratic Republic of the Congo participation and made a presentation about the work of the UN-REDD Programme to non-Annex 1 negotiators from those three countries	March 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN-REDD</li> </ul>	
“REDD after Copenhagen - the Way Forward” workshops	Two regional workshops were organized by IISD and the Alternative to Slash and Burn (ASB) Partnership for the Tropical Forest Margins. UN-REDD helped to identify participants, made presentations and facilitated break-out groups in discussions with climate change negotiators and REDD+ practitioners in more than 40 countries	March 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kenya;</li> <li>• Viet Nam</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASB Partnership for the Tropical Forest Margins;</li> <li>• IISD;</li> <li>• UN-REDD</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>REDD after Copenhagen</u></a>
Preparatory workshop for climate change negotiators from non-Annex I Parties from Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated negotiators on the outcomes of the UNFCCC Copenhagen Climate Conference;</li> <li>• Refined national policy positions on the way forward within UNFCCC negotiating process;</li> <li>• Discussed possible outcomes of the UNFCCC COP 16/CMP 6</li> </ul>	29–30 March, 2010 Bangkok, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC, governments of participating countries</li> </ul>	Report of the workshop confidential to participants
Regional training on climate change for sub-national authorities in Asia	Increased awareness of sub-national authorities of Asia Region on climate change science; impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation; mitigation; financing; and communication	25–27 August 2010 Phuket, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge Ecology International (KEI);</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	Report is not ready yet

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
African Parliamentarians Conference on Climate change	Dissemination of information on climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC, including presentation of the Adaptcost study	12–15 October 2009 Nairobi, Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa (AWEPA);</li> <li>• Kenya National Assembly;</li> <li>• Pan African Parliamentary Network on Climate Change;</li> <li>• SEI;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	

<sup>a</sup> The workshops for AOSIS, and GRULAC fell outside of the specified time period and therefore have not been listed under “Date and Location.”.

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
UNDP MDG Carbon Facility	Provides a one-stop shop for the technical development of clean development mechanism (CDM) projects in under-represented developing countries and regions. Carbon finance training workshops have been held in all regions, and knowledge-sharing tools and instruments developed	Ongoing Global		<a href="#">Carbon finance for sustainable development</a>
Africa Carbon forum	The forum sought to build interest in the Kyoto Protocol's CDM in Africa and catalyse CDM activity on the continent	3–5 March 2010 Nairobi, Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Development Bank (AfDB);</li> <li>• IETA;</li> <li>• Nairobi Framework partners: UNITAR;</li> <li>• UNCTAD;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• WB</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Africacarbon forum</a>
Capacity Development for the clean development mechanism (CD4CDM)	The project is intended to help to identify and implement GHG emission reduction projects that are consistent with national sustainable development goals. It develops national capabilities so that persons in the countries are at the project's conclusion capable of analyzing the technical and financial merits of projects and negotiating possible finance agreements with Annex I countries or investors. The project's aims are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generating in participating developing</li> </ul>	First phase from mid-2002 to 2006. Extended phase from 2007–2009  Multicountry and multiyear project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNEP Risoe Centre</li> </ul>	<a href="#">CD4CDM</a>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Carbon Finance for Agriculture, Silviculture, Conservation and Action against Deforestation (CASCADe)	<p>countries a broad understanding of the opportunities offered by the CDM;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing the necessary institutional and human capabilities that allow them to formulate and implement projects under the CDM</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benin;</li> <li>Cameroon;</li> <li>Gabon;</li> <li>Madagascar;</li> <li>Mali;</li> <li>Senegal;</li> <li>The Democratic Republic of the Congo</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CIRAD;</li> <li>French National Forestry Office (ONF);</li> <li>UNEP Risoe Centre;</li> <li>UNEP</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">The CASCADe Programme</a></p>
EC-ACP-MEAS/CDM - Clean Development Mechanism sub-component – Capacity-building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Countries	<p>This project is part of capacity-building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. This project has a duration of four years, starting on 1 March 2009. The proposed URG implemented Project aims at enabling the targeted ACP countries to fully participate in the global carbon market. By the end of the project, host countries will be able to identify,</p>	<p>March 2009 ACP countries</p> <p>Africa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angola;</li> <li>Botswana;</li> <li>Burundi;</li> <li>Côte d’Ivoire;</li> <li>Malawi;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNEP Division of Environmental Law and Conventions (UNEP DELC);</li> <li>UNEP;</li> <li>Risoe Centre;</li> <li>AUC;</li> <li>Caribbean Community (CARICOM);</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Countries</a></p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	design, approve, finance, implement and monitor CDM projects that both address its sustainable development priorities as well as offer a cost-effective option for carbon credit buyers to comply with their obligations under the Kyoto Protocol. The proposed activities will give special emphasis on the development of a national CDM portfolio of projects that could be marketed in international carbon events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nigeria;</li> <li>• Rwanda;</li> <li>• Sao Tome and Principe</li> </ul> Caribbean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belize;</li> <li>• Cuba;</li> <li>• Fiji</li> </ul> Pacific: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Papua New Guinea;</li> <li>• Trinidad and Tobago</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)</li> </ul>	
Green Facility	The Danish International Development Assistance (Danida) has, in the context of the Climate and Development Action programme, expressed its commitment to support sub-Saharan African countries to become more engaged in the CDM market by focusing on project development and capacity-building, with the intent of laying groundwork for long-term CDM investments. The CDM Green Facility project is designed and implemented by the UNEP Risoe Centre in five countries: Benin, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Zambia. The project encompasses bilateral technical assistance activities and aims at complementing the ongoing work of other donor governments in supporting the objectives of the Nairobi Framework	Ongoing 2010 Maldives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DANIDA;</li> <li>• Local partners;</li> <li>• UNEP Risoe Centre</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>CDM Green Facility</u></a>
UNEP-UNDP CDM Capacity-building Project	The project aims at enhancing public and private sector capacity to access carbon finance, and to overcome barriers that stand in	2008–2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>the way of the take-off of carbon project markets in sub-Saharan Africa. The project reviews existing institutional and regulatory frameworks in the countries, identifying capacity gaps in the public and private sectors that need to be filled in order to put in place a 'carbon-enabling' framework that can attract commercial carbon finance under the CDM or voluntary carbon markets. In addition, a unique feature of the 'regional cluster' approach is to enable cost-effective delivery of capacity development services and the promotion of South-South technical exchanges between participating countries. UNDP's MDG Carbon Facility is expected to positively contribute towards an important role in creating a concrete project pipeline in the sub-Saharan cluster</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kenya;</li> <li>• Mauritius;</li> <li>• Mozambique;</li> <li>• United Republic of Tanzania;</li> <li>• Zambia</li> </ul>	
<p>Leveraging Carbon Finance for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p>The objective of the project is to enhance public and private sector capacity to access carbon finance, and to overcome barriers impeding the take-off of a carbon market in Latin America and the Caribbean. The project will review existing institutional and regulatory frameworks, and identify capacity gaps in the public and private sectors that need to be filled in order to put in place 'carbon-enabling' infrastructure that can attract commercial carbon finance under the CDM or voluntary carbon markets. A major feature of the project is to enable cost-effective delivery of capacity development services and the promotion of South-South technical cooperation between countries</p>	<p>2009–2011</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• El Salvador;</li> <li>• Honduras;</li> <li>• Peru;</li> <li>• Uruguay</li> </ul>	<p><u><a href="#">Leveraging carbon finance for sustainable development</a></u></p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
African Carbon Asset Development	The 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 with 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: risk and transaction cost sharing, technical assistance to project developers, and targeted training and outreach for financial institutions. ACAD aims to stimulate similar ventures elsewhere in Africa, eventually decreasing project development finance transaction costs, and mobilizing investment	2009–2010 Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risoe Centre;</li> <li>• Standard Bank;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD) Facility</u></a>
Supporting designated national authorities by providing relevant information on the CDM process	Build and enhance capacity of CDM designated national authorities (DNAs) to become fully operational	Information provided periodically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM stakeholders: private/business sectors, project developers, designated operational entities (DOEs), DNAs;</li> <li>• Governments, private sector, specifically, regional banks;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Designated National Authorities</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Regional Distribution - Nairobi Framework</u></a>  <a href="#"><u>Africacarbon forum</u></a>
Organizing DNA forums to facilitate exchange of experience and lessons learned as well as promoting South-South cooperation	Promote investment opportunities for CDM projects in various regions	26–28 October 2009 Singapore, 8th DNA forum  1–2 March 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM stakeholders: private/business sectors, project developers, DOEs, DNAs;</li> <li>• Governments;</li> </ul>	



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		Nairobi, Kenya, Africa regional DNA forum  3–5 March 2010 2nd Africa Carbon forum  30 June to 1 July 2010 Bonn, Germany, 9th DNA forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private sector, specifically: regional banks;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	
Providing training to DNAs on the CDM cycle on a regional basis	Build and enhance capacity of CDM DNAs to become then fully operational	28–29 June 2010 Bonn, Germany, Africa/Asia and Pacific regions - DNA training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM stakeholders: private/business sectors, project developers, DOEs, DNAs;</li> <li>• Governments;</li> <li>• Private sector, specifically, regional banks;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	Summary reports of DNA forums are not public documents
Organizing workshops for designated operational entities and applicant entities on the CDM Validation and Verification Manual	Provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to implementation of requirements of the clean development mechanism Validation and Verification Manual (VVM) among applicant entities and designated operational entities (AEs/DOEs)	9–10 November 2009 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, VVM Workshop  30–31 March 2010 Tokyo, Japan, VVM Workshop  12–13 July 2010 Bonn, Germany, VVM Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DOEs/AEs; private/business sectors;</li> <li>• Meth/working groups' panel members;</li> <li>• Practitioners;</li> <li>• Project developers</li> </ul>	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Organizing workshops for other stakeholders on CDM methodologies	Share experiences on early project implementation to improve the usability of CDM methodologies	14 June 2010 Bonn, Germany, Practitioners' Workshop on SSC Renewable Energy and Demand-side Energy Efficiency Methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DOEs/AEs;</li> <li>• Meth/working groups' panel members;</li> <li>• Practitioners;</li> <li>• Private/business sectors;</li> <li>• Project developers</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Practitioners Workshop</u></a>

Table 13  
**Capacity-building activities in support of 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>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA)	Funded by the Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF) through the GEF, the programme provides a process to identify priority activities that respond to urgent and immediate needs of Least Developed Countries. UNDP is the largest implementing agency of the LDCF, delivering USD 70 million to support the design and implementation of priority NAPA interventions in 22 least developed countries	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Adapting to climate change</u></a>
Training workshop on implementing NAPA for African Anglophone LDCs	The workshop was a part of the LEG work programme for 2008–2010. The objective of the workshop was to provide technical support to LDC teams in the design of implementation of the NAPAs, and to build capacity of these teams in the preparation and submission of project documents (Project Identification Forms, Project Preparation Grants and Full Scale Project documents) to the GEF under the LDCF. Where needed, the training provided technical support to those LDC Parties that are still preparing their NAPAs	19–23 October 2009 Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Least Developed Countries Training Workshop on Implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) Dar es Salaam, Tanzania 19–23 October 2009</u></a>
Training workshop on implementing NAPA for Francophone LDCs	The workshop was a part of the LEG work programme for 2008–2010. The objective of the workshop was to provide technical support to LDC teams in the design of implementation of the NAPAs, and to build capacity of these teams in the preparation and submission of project documents (Project Identification Forms, Project Preparation Grants and Full Scale Project documents) to the GEF under the	8–12 February 2010 Bamako, Mali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Least Developed Countries Training Workshop on Implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) Bamako, Mali</u></a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	LDCF. Where needed, the training provided technical support to those LDC Parties that are still preparing their NAPAs			<u>08–12 February 2010</u>
Training workshop on implementing NAPA for Asian LDCs	The workshop was a part of the LEG work programme for 2008–2010. The objective of the workshop was to provide technical support to LDC teams in the design of implementation of the NAPAs, and to build capacity of these teams in the preparation and submission of project documents (Project Identification Forms, Project Preparation Grants and Full Scale Project documents) to the GEF under the LDCF. Where needed, the training provided technical support to those LDC Parties that are still preparing their NAPAs	8–12 May 2010 Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<u>Least Developed Countries Training Workshop on Implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) Vientiane, Lao PDR 4–8 May 2010</u>
Training workshop on implementing NAPA for Lusophone LDCs	The workshop was part of the LEG work programme for 2008–2010. The objective of the workshop was to provide technical support to LDC teams in the design of implementation of the NAPAs, and to build capacity of these teams in the preparation and submission of project documents (Project Identification Forms, Project Preparation Grants and Full Scale Project documents) to the GEF under the LDCF. Where needed, the training provided technical support to those LDC Parties that are still preparing their NAPAs	4–8 September 2010 Sao Tome, Sao Tome and Principe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African Development Bank (AfDB);</li> <li>• GEF;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<u>Least Developed Countries Training Workshop on Implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) Sao Tome, Sao Tome and Principe 4–8 September 2010</u>
Implementing NAPA priority interventions to build resilience in the most vulnerable coastal zones in Djibouti	To address the impacts of climate change on coastal ecosystems and communities by implementing a set of urgent measures that will strengthen the capacity to predict future changes, while helping local populations to	June 2010 to July 2014 Djibouti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<u>Djibouti - Implementing NAPA Priority Interventions to Build Resilience in</u>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	adapt through the adoption of soft measures for more sustainable production methods, particularly in the areas of water management, agriculture, fisheries and tourism. An ecosystems management approach will be applied as the framework for addressing the root causes of vulnerability			<a href="#"><u>the most Vulnerable Coastal Zones in Djibouti</u></a>
NAPA - Angola	To serve as simplified and direct channels of communication for information relating to the urgent and immediate needs for adaptation. To facilitate capacity-building for the preparation of the initial national communication, and addressing urgent and immediate adaptation needs	February 2008 to December 2010	• UNEP	
NAPA - Myanmar	To prepare the Myanmar National Adaptation Programme Action	February 2008 to December 2010	• UNEP	
Assistance to LDCs during the preparatory meeting to the SB	At each LDC preparatory meeting to the SBI/COP, the secretariat is invited to make a presentation on progress made by the LEG in implementing its work programme and on the status of the intergovernmental process on LDC matters. The information provided and the interactive session that follows contribute to build LDCs' capacity in the decision-making process and in international negotiations	25 May 2010 Bonn, Germany	• UNFCCC	

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development and maintenance of CC:iNet, the information network clearing house	To facilitate access to public information, education and training in climate change; and to help governments, organizations and individuals gain rapid and easy access to ideas, strategies, contacts, experts and materials that can be used to motivate and empower them to take effective action on climate change	Ongoing	• UNFCCC	<a href="#">CC:iNet</a> and <a href="#">Education and Outreach (Article 6 of the Convention)</a>
Fellowship programme – completion of second round and launch of third round	To contribute to building capacity for addressing climate change in non-Annex I Parties, in particular small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs), through the development of local professional expertise by supporting innovative analytical work on climate change in the context of sustainable development, promoting a network of experts who can bring creative and innovative options to bear on questions of climate change, encouraging the leadership potential of young and promising professionals in their fields	Bonn	• UNFCCC	<a href="#">UNFCCC Fellowship Programme</a>
Regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in Asia and the Pacific	Over 50 participants, representing 31 countries in Asia and the Pacific, Intergovernmental organizations and national and regional experts from NGOs, shared experiences, lessons learned and good practices in developing and implementing national education, training, and outreach programmes and activities, and discussed options and strategies for strengthening and expanding these activities. Participants recommended a list of issues that	14 to 16 October 2009 Bali, Indonesia	• UNFCCC	<a href="#">Regional Workshop on the Implementation of UNFCCC Article 6 for Asia and the Pacific</a>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	could be considered in promoting and supporting the implementation of Article 6 and the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention in Asia and the Pacific			
Regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in Latin America and the Caribbean	Participants from 21 countries across Latin America and the Caribbean, representatives from IGOs and national and regional experts from NGOs, shared experiences, lessons learned and good practices in developing and implementing education, training and outreach activities, and discussed opportunities for strengthening and expanding those activities. They also assessed the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and made recommendations on how to further enhance it	27 to 30 April 2010 Bavaro, Dominican Republic	• UNFCCC	<a href="#">Regional Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean on Article 6 of the Convention</a>
Enhancing youth engagement at COP 15	The objectives of the project were to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote active participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the UNFCCC process and in particular in the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (COP 15);</li> <li>• Support the organization of a number of high-impact events for the youth prior to and during COP 15</li> </ul>	7 to 18 December 2010 COP 15 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IGOs;</li> <li>• NGOs;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies;</li> <li>• YOUNGO constituency;</li> <li>• Youth organizations and participating in the Joint Framework Initiative on Children, Youth and Climate Change</li> </ul>	The project was funded by the Government of the Netherlands

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
<p>Growing Together in a Changing Climate</p> <p>The United Nations, young people, and climate change</p>	<p>The publication contains information on some of the many climate change initiatives – projects, campaigns, educational tools, websites and publications – produced by the United Nations and young people, independently or in partnership. These range from global initiatives raising awareness for combating climate change, to advocacy efforts at the UNFCCC negotiations</p>	December 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IGOs;</li> <li>• NGOs;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• United Nations agencies;</li> <li>• YOUNGO constituency;</li> <li>• Youth organizations and participating in the Joint Framework Initiative on Children, Youth and Climate Change</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#"><u>Growing Together in a Changing Climate: The United Nations, Young People, and Climate Change</u></a></p>
<p>Youth Participation in the UNFCCC Negotiation Process</p> <p>The United Nations, young people, and climate change. A publication</p>	<p>As a follow-up to <i>Growing Together in a Changing Climate</i>, this publication aims to inform governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and young people on how youth participation has taken place at sessions of the UNFCCC starting with COP 5, highlighting increased efforts by young people to advocate for effective solutions to tackle climate change. For governments, it is intended as a guide to better understanding of young people’s involvement in the UNFCCC negotiation process. For the United Nations family, it is intended as a means of sharing information and best practices on how young people participate in international policymaking processes. For the public at large, it provides inspiration and assurance of the commitment by young people to achieve a more sustainable world</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#"><u>Youth Participation in the UNFCCC Negotiation Process</u></a></p>



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Masters Course in Energy and Development Studies	The objective was to provide knowledge and tools for the sustainable development of South Africa by training students, employees from business, national and regional government, and municipal authorities	2009 South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNITAR;</li> <li>University of Cape Town</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Energy Research Centre</a>
Post-Graduate Programme	The programme consists of four modules: introduction, climate change and energy, and a choice between energy planning, renewable energy, power production systems, energy markets and governance, or energy-poverty and development	2009 South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy Research Centre (ERC) University of Cape Town (UCT);</li> <li>UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Energy Research Centre</a>
COP 15 Side Event on Public Participation in Climate Change Governance	Explored linkages between the Aarhus Convention and the UNFCCC and related capacity-development activities	10 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNECE;</li> <li>UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC</a>
COP 15 Side Event on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers and Climate Change		14 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pollutant Release and Transfers Registers (PRTR) Coordinating Group;</li> <li>UNECE;</li> <li>UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC</a>
The Global Atmosphere Watch Training and Education Centre (GAWTEC) 18th training session "Physical properties of aerosols"	Training of the station operators on aerosol measurements and data analysis	18 April to 1 May 2010 Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>German Federal Environment Agency;</li> <li>The Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Public Health;</li> <li>WMO</li> </ul>	<a href="#">GAWTEC</a>
Training for Trainers workshop for 41 participant-trainers from 15 countries in Asia and the Pacific entitled	To develop a network of local government training institutions across Asia and the Pacific to better support cities to address climate change, through the development of	March 2010 University of the Philippines, Los Banos,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN-HABITAT in partnership with the Local Government Academy (LGA) of the Philippines</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Training of Trainers on Climate Change for the Asia-Pacific</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
“Cities in Climate Change Initiative (CCCI-Asia and the Pacific) – Creating Climate Change Champions”	appropriate curriculums and courses	The Philippines		<u>Region</u>
Training conducted based on FAO E-learning Tool “Planning for community based adaptation to climate change”	Improved the capacities of the project stakeholders to understand climate change and its impacts and to plan and implement community-based adaptation. Target Group: Extension staff from Ministries of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and other project stakeholders	29–30 March 2010 26–27 April 2010 29–30 April 2010 The Philippines 8–9 June 2010 Darfur, Sudan 1–2 July 2010 22 July 2010 Saint Lucia	• FAO	<u>E-learning tool</u>
Youth and United Nations Global Alliance (YUNGA) education programme on climate change	For children and youth, climate change mitigation and adaptation action and promoting youth participation at the negotiation process	2009 and 2010 Global (specifically at Copenhagen)	• FAO in coordination with other United Nations agencies and youth organizations, especially the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)	<u>Children and youth</u>
Training workshop for young professional journalists	The two-week training workshop for young professionals from developing countries and countries with economies in transition was closely linked to the ongoing UNFCCC/COM+ (Alliance of Communicators for Sustainable Development) training programme for journalists. Under this programme, key journalists from developing country media have received training at each of the UNFCCC sessions in 2008 and 2009. At COP 15/CMP 5, the existing group of 20 key journalists from developing countries was	December 2009	• Alliance of Communicators for Sustainable Development; • UNFCCC	The participation of the young journalists in the media workshop at COP 15/CMP 5 resulted in numerous articles which can be viewed at  <u>COP15 - Copenhagen Media</u>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	enhanced to include a group of 21 additional media representatives. Along with the other UNFCCC/COM+ fellows, the young journalists participated in a programme which included presentations and Q&A sessions on the status of negotiations, the latest climate change science, climate finance, the functioning of the carbon market, along with presentations on key negotiating positions by leading government delegates. Collaborating organizations were: Climate Change Media Partnership, the University of Copenhagen, Global Canopy, All Pension Groups (APG), and International Emissions Trading Associations (IETA)			<a href="#">Training Workshop Reports of Participants</a> More information on the workshop, including the detailed programme, is available at <a href="#">COP 15 Media Training Workshop for developing country journalists</a>
Recording stories on CDM for distribution to radio stations in Africa	To raise awareness and understanding about the CDM, in an effort to increase participation in the mechanism. To put a human face on the CDM	Radio stories produced in the first half of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM private sector stakeholders</li> <li>• DNAs;</li> <li>• Private sector;</li> <li>• Regional development banks;</li> <li>• Various United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#">CDM - Contact</a>
Audio files describing CDM in simple terms, for downloading from CDM website and distribution at events	To raise awareness and understanding about the CDM, in an effort to increase participation in the mechanism. To put a human face on the CDM	Audio files for website produced throughout the year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM private sector stakeholders;</li> <li>• DNAs;</li> <li>• Private sector;</li> <li>• Regional development banks;</li> <li>• Various United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#">CDM Audio Files</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
CDM Changing Lives Photo and Video Contest	To raise awareness and understanding about the CDM, in an effort to increase participation in the mechanism. To put a human face on the CDM	Photo/video contest held in third quarter of 2008 and 2009, and launched again in third quarter of 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDM private sector stakeholders;</li> <li>• DNAs;</li> <li>• Private sector;</li> <li>• Regional development banks;</li> <li>• Various United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>UNFCCC/CDM International Photo and Video Contest 2010</u></a>

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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development of a Regional Climate Framework in eastern Africa to support adaptation to climate change	This is a project funded by the Korea International Funding Agency (KOICA) and implemented by the World Meteorological Association (WMO) and IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAP). The intent is to establish a regional climate information network in eastern Africa, with a reinforced ICPAC including enhancing of its capacity to function as a WMO Regional Climate Centre (RCC) a key element, to facilitate sustained Regional Climate Outlook forums in the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) and to enhance capacities of GHA countries to make optimal utilization of the global and regional climate information products	15–17 December 2009 Nairobi, Kenya, Expert Mission  3–5 February 2010 Nairobi, Kenya, Stakeholders' Consultation Meeting,  23 August to 1 September 2010 Nairobi, Kenya, Training Workshop on Regional Climate Modelling, Prediction, and Scenario Development  2–3 September 2010 Kisumu, Kenya, Twenty-Sixth Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries in the Greater Horn of Africa;</li> <li>• ICPAC;</li> <li>• KOICA;</li> <li>• Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA);</li> <li>• WMO</li> </ul>	<u>ICPAC</u>
Cap-Net	UNDP's network for capacity-building in integrated water resources management, including addressing the implications of climate change. It also links local capacity-building networks around the world with each other and with international organizations and thematic networks	Ongoing Global		<u>Cap-Net</u>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
The One-United Nations Training Service Platform for Climate Change (CCLEARN)	Collaboration of more than 20 United Nations agencies that seeks to foster knowledge sharing and strengthening of climate change learning and skills development in Member States, through a One-United Nations approach. UNDP serves as a convening agency under the Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) for capacity-building with UNEP.	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UN CC:Learn</a>
The One-United Nations Knowledge Platform on Climate Finance	Aims at providing comprehensive guidance on financial options available for climate action in developing countries. Users find information on where to access the wide range of funds available from multilateral and bilateral institution, as well as public and private sources. UNDP serves as a Convening agency under the CEB for finance with the World Bank	Ongoing Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• World Bank</li> </ul>	
First Meeting of the United Nations CC:Learn Steering Group	Identified and agreed on core objectives and programme areas of CC:Learn	31 October 2009 Geneva, Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO;</li> <li>• IFAD;</li> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UN-HABITAT;</li> <li>• UNITAR;</li> <li>• United Nations Population Fund;</li> <li>• World Bank, International Labour Organization (ILO);</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UN CC:Learn</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Brainstorming Workshop	Brainstorming for the developing phase of the CRiSTAL-Forest, a tool helping decision makers to link the forest sector and related livelihoods	24–25 November 2009 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIFOR;</li> <li>• IISD;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	Internal report
Technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks	Identified how regional centres and networks could collaborate in the areas of methods and tools, data and observations and climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling, with a view to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing the provision of data, information and knowledge;</li> <li>• Enabling the exchange of information, good practices and lessons learned;</li> <li>• Facilitating a dialogue between users and developers of data and information</li> </ul>	2–5 March 2010 Apia, Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks</a>
COP 15 Side Event on CC:Learn at IseeT Event		15 December 2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP;</li> <li>• UNEP;</li> <li>• UNFCCC;</li> <li>• UNITAR</li> </ul>	<a href="#">UNFCCC</a>
Established Network of Climate Change Focal Points of ASEAN Countries	Organize regular network meetings and provide relevant information on mitigation, technologies, adaptation and negotiations	30 June to 1 July 2010 Siem Reap, Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Southeast Asian Network of Climate Change Focal Points</a>
Access to metadata, data, and other terrestrial information	Adding links to ‘GTOS partners’ where actual data sets and information are accessible and kept up to date	2009–2010 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO coordination in collaboration with GTOS partners</li> </ul>	<a href="#">GTOS</a>
Regular update of the REDD Web Platform where information, submitted by	Information-sharing between Parties of the Convention to facilitate cooperation and coordination of actions. Information is	Started in 2008 UNFCCC web page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#">REDD Web Platform</a>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders is made available	related to a range of actions to identify options and undertake efforts, including demonstration activities, to address the drivers of deforestation. It is also related to the mobilization of resources to support efforts in relation to the actions in the above programme of work on methodological issues related to a range of policy approaches and positive incentives that aim to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries			
ClimDev-Africa Programme	Within the framework of the AfDB provided about USD 30 million to selected regional and subregional climate institutions to enhance their capacities to generate, package and disseminate climate-related data and information	Ongoing Africa		
Informal meeting of experts on enhancing coordination of capacity-building activities in relation to using the IPCC guidance and guidelines	Collect ideas on how to enhance coordination of capacity-building activities in relation to using the IPCC guidance and guidelines, as a basis for estimating forest-related greenhouse gas emissions and removals, forest carbon stock and forest area changes	25–26 May 2010 Bonn, Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPCC and WB were invited in addition to Parties;</li> <li>• UNFCCC Experts from UN-REDD Program (UNEP, UNDP and FAO)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Report on the informal meeting of experts on enhancing coordination of capacity-building activities in relation to using the IPCC guidance and guidelines</a>
Interactive discussion forum to be set up on the REDD web platform	To enhance sharing of information, experiences and lessons learned on the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines	Under development UNFCCC web page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC in consultation with the task force on Inventories of the IPCC</li> </ul>	Under development



<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Maintenance and regular update of the adaptation knowledge platforms available on the Nairobi work programme (NWP) web pages	To provide easy and user-friendly access to information on all NWP partners and the adaptation actions they are carrying out through the use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NWP partners database;</li> <li>• Action pledges database;</li> <li>• Local coping strategies database;</li> <li>• NWP adaptation practices interface;</li> <li>• Adaptation private sector initiative database;</li> <li>• Database on adaptation experts identified under the NWP</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>Adaptation knowledge platforms/networks</u></a>
Information booths at negotiating sessions and carbon market events	To involve DNAs and project participants in the promotion of CDM	Info booths staffed at 2nd Africa Carbon forum, March 2010; 8th DNA forum, and Carbon forum Asia, October 2009, Singapore; and UNFCCC negotiating sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DNAs;</li> <li>• Private sector, CDM private sector stakeholders;</li> <li>• Regional development banks;</li> <li>• Various United Nations agencies</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>CDM - Contact</u></a>
CDM-Info email query service	To involve DNAs and project participants in the promotion of CDM	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNFCCC</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>CDM - Contact</u></a>