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议程项目 13

《公约》第六条

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主席提出的结论草案

附属履行机构商定在第三十七届会议上以附件所载草案案文为基础继续审议这一项目，以期作为建议就此事项提出一项决定草案，供缔约方会议第十八届会议通过。

Annex

[English only]

Decision -/CP.18

[Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 11/CP.8, 9/CP.13 and 7/CP.16,

Reaffirming the importance of Article 6 of the Convention for achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention and for the effective implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions,

Recognizing that education, training and skills development are fundamental for all Parties to achieve sustainable development in the long term,

Also recognizing that a goal of education is to promote changes in lifestyles, attitudes and behaviour needed to foster sustainable development and to prepare children, young people, women, persons with disabilities and grass-root communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change,

Reaffirming that public participation and access to information are crucial in order to develop and implement effective policies, as well as to engage all stakeholders actively in the implementation of these policies,

Also reaffirming the importance of taking into account gender aspects and the need to promote the effective engagement of children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, local communities and non-governmental organizations in activities related to Article 6 of the Convention,

Acknowledging the progress made by Parties, international organizations and civil society in planning, coordinating and implementing education, training, public awareness, public participation, and access to information activities,

Recognizing the importance of taking a long-term, strategic and country-driven approach to education, training and skills development at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels, including strengthening of relevant institutional and sectoral capacities,

Recognizing that ensuring the availability of sufficient financial and technical resources continues to be a challenge for the adequate implementation of Article 6 of the Convention for all Parties, in particular African countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States,

Having considered the information in documents prepared by the secretariat in support of the review of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme,¹

¹ FCCC/SBI/2012/3, FCCC/SBI/2012/4, FCCC/SBI/2012/5, FCCC/SBI/2012/6 and FCCC/SBI/2012/MISC.4.

1. *Decides* to adopt the eight-year Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention as contained in the appendix to this decision;
2. *Also decides* to undertake a review of the work programme in 2020, with an intermediate review of progress in 2016, to evaluate its effectiveness, identify any emerging gaps and needs, and inform any decisions on improving the work programme's effectiveness as appropriate;
3. *Invites* Parties to submit information (as part of their national communications, where appropriate) on their efforts and steps taken to implement the work programme and to share their experiences and best practices for the purpose of reviewing the programme in 2016 and 2020;
4. *Also invites* Parties to provide information on the funding received from all sources, including from the Global Environment Facility, bilateral and multilateral agencies, and United Nations organizations for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
5. *Encourages* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their activities relevant to Article 6 of the Convention, enhance collaborative efforts for implementing Article 6 initiatives and strategies at the international, regional, national, and local levels, and to share information on their programmatic responses to the work programme through the climate change information network clearing house CC:iNet and other media;
6. *Also encourages* multilateral and bilateral institutions and organizations, including operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate, to provide financial resources to support the activities relating to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
7. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue to provide, as appropriate, financial resources to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in particular in African countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, in accordance with decisions 11/CP.1, 6/CP.7, 4/CP.9, 7/CP.10, 3/CP.12, 7/CP.13, 3/CP.16 and 11/CP.17, to support the implementation of the work programme and to regularly report to the Conference of the Parties on the activities it has supported;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to encourage other intergovernmental organizations in a position to do so to provide technical or financial support, and to promote partnerships with other organizations, the private sector and donors, in order to support the implementation of the work programme;
9. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to enhance the work on Article 6 of the Convention by organizing an annual in-session dialogue for Article 6 of the Convention with the participation of Parties, representatives of relevant bodies established under the Convention, relevant experts, practitioners and stakeholders, with a view to sharing their experiences, exchanging ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention;
10. *Decides* that the dialogue referred to in paragraph 9 above will cluster the six thematic areas of Article 6 of the Convention into two focal areas. The first focal area will consist of education and training. The second focal area will consist of public access to information, public participation and public awareness. International cooperation will be a cross-cutting theme of both focal areas. The focal areas will alternate on an annual basis;
11. *Further decides* that the first session of the annual dialogue will be held at the thirty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and focus on the first focal area;

12. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a summary report of every session of the dialogue;
13. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, in its consideration of the reviews of the implementation of the work programme referred to in paragraph 2 above, to include the summary reports from the dialogue sessions as additional inputs to these reviews;
14. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Appendix

[Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

A. Observations

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

12. Under the UNFCCC process, a permanent dialogue should be maintained between Article 6 negotiators and others negotiators involved with agriculture, adaptation, capacity-building, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, and other issues, in order to integrate these areas into Article 6 strategies.

B. Purposes and guiding principles

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

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

15. The Article 6 work programme shall be guided by:

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

C. Scope of the Doha work programme

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

Option 1

Education

17. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement education and training programmes focused on climate change, targeting women and youth in particular, and including exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts.

Training

18. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement training programmes focused on climate change, for scientific, technical and managerial personnel at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels. Technical skills and knowledge provide an opportunity to adequately address and respond to climate change issues.

Public awareness

19. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels by, inter alia, encouraging contributions and personal action in addressing climate change, supporting climate-friendly policies and fostering behavioural changes, including by using popular media, noting the important role that social media platforms and strategies can play in this context.

Public access to information

20. In order to advance the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to facilitate public access to data and information, by providing the information on climate change initiatives, policies and results of actions that is needed by the public and other stakeholders to understand, address and respond to climate change, taking into account local and national circumstances such as quality of Internet access, literacy and language issues.

Public participation

21. In order to advance the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to promote public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and in developing adequate responses, by facilitating feedback, debate and partnership in climate change activities and in governance, noting the important role that social media platforms and strategies can play in this context.

International cooperation

22. Subregional, regional and international cooperation in undertaking activities within the scope of the work programme can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, and the efforts of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations can also contribute to its implementation. Such cooperation can further enhance synergies between conventions and improve the effectiveness of all sustainable development efforts.

Option 2

16. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in and promote, facilitate, develop and implement at the national and, as appropriate, the subregional, regional and international levels activities relating to the following six thematic areas:

Education, training, public awareness

17. Promote formal and non-formal education and training programmes focused on climate change at all levels, targeting youth in particular, and including exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts.

18. Conduct training programmes, for groups with a key role in climate change, such as journalists, teachers, community leaders, and scientific, technical and managerial personnel.
19. Design and implement public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects. This can be done by, inter alia, encouraging contributions and personal action in addressing climate change, supporting climate-friendly policies and fostering behavioural changes, including by using popular media.

Public access to information and public participation

20. Facilitate public access to data and information, by providing the information on climate change initiatives, policies and results of actions that is needed by the public and other stakeholders to understand, address and respond to climate change. This should take into account such factors as quality of Internet access, literacy and language issues.
21. Promote public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and in developing adequate responses, by facilitating feedback, debate and partnership in climate change activities and in governance.

International cooperation

22. Subregional, regional and international cooperation in undertaking activities within the scope of the work programme can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, and the efforts of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations can also contribute to its implementation. Such cooperation can further enhance synergies between conventions and improve the effectiveness of all sustainable development efforts.

D. Implementation

Parties

Option 1

23. As part of their national programmes and activities in implementing the Convention, and within the scope of the Article 6 work programme, Parties[, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities and capacities,] could, inter alia:

(a) Develop institutional and technical capacity to identify [gaps and needs] [opportunities] for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, assess the effectiveness of Article 6 activities and consider the linkages between Article 6 activities, implementation of policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and other commitments under the Convention, such as technology transfer and capacity-building;

(b) Prepare assessments of needs specific to national circumstances in the area of the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, including the use of social research methods and other relevant instruments to determine target audiences and potential partnerships;

(c) Develop national strategies on Article 6 of the Convention;

(d) Prepare a national Article 6 plan of action, which could be structured according to the six (or fewer, as appropriate) elements. Each element could have a primary goal, suggested activities, targets and actors. Suggested activities could target specific needs of various population groups (youth, business persons, mass media, decision makers, women, persons with disabilities, etc.), and clear time frames and milestones could be defined;

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

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

(g) Build national knowledge management systems for information on activities related to Article 6 of the Convention;

(h) Develop criteria for identifying and disseminating information on good practices for Article 6 activities, in accordance with national circumstances and capacities, and promote sharing of such practices;

(i) Increase the availability of copyright-free and translated climate change materials, in accordance with laws and standards relating to the protection of copyrighted materials;

(j) Strengthen national education and training/skills development institutions to deliver climate change learning action;

(k) Mainstream climate change learning in the curricula of institutions that provide formal education and training at all levels and support non-formal and informal education on climate change and the development of educational and public awareness materials in accordance with national circumstances and the cultural context;

(l) Promote and enhance the inclusion of climate change in school curricula at all levels and across disciplines. Efforts could be made to develop materials, and promote teacher-training focused on climate change at the regional and international levels where appropriate;

(m) Develop tools and methodologies to support climate change training and skills development through collaborative efforts and provide training programmes for groups with a key role in climate change communication and education, including journalists, teachers, youth, children and community leaders;

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

(o) Develop communication strategies on climate change on the basis of targeted social research in order to create behavioural changes;

(p) Seek opportunities to disseminate widely relevant information on climate change. Measures could include translation into appropriate languages and distribution of popularized versions of the [most recent report of the] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Fourth Assessment Report] and other key documents on climate change;

(q) Seek input and public participation, including participation by youth and other groups, particularly women's groups, in the formulation and implementation of efforts to address climate change and encourage the involvement and participation of representatives of all stakeholders and major groups in the climate change negotiation process;

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

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

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

(u) Develop appropriate social media programmes and strategies, noting the important and complementary role that such platforms can play in the implementation of the activities outlined in paragraphs 20(e–m) above;

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

(w) Participate in the annual dialogue for Article 6 of the Convention organized by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

24. In developing and implementing Article 6 activities, Parties should seek to enhance cooperation and coordination at international and regional levels, including the identification of partners and networks with other Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, state and local governments, and community-based organizations, and to promote and facilitate the exchange of information and material, and the sharing of experience and good practices.

Option 2

23. As part of their national programmes and activities in implementing the Convention, and within the scope of the Article 6 work programme, Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities and capacities, could, inter alia:

Strategy

(a) Develop institutional and technical capacity to:

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

(ii) Assess the effectiveness of Article 6 activities;

(iii) Consider the linkages between Article 6 activities, implementation of policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and other commitments under the Convention, such as technology transfer and capacity-building;

(b) Prepare assessments of needs specific to national circumstances in the area of the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, including the use of social research methods and other relevant instruments to determine target audiences and potential partnerships;

(c) Prepare a national Article 6 plan of action, which could be structured according to the six (or fewer, as appropriate) elements. Each action could have a primary goal, targets, time frames and milestones and actors;

Resources

(a) Designate, and provide support, including technical and financial support, and access to information and materials to, a national focal point for Article 6 activities and assign specific responsibilities. These responsibilities could include the identification of areas for possible international cooperation and opportunities for strengthening synergies with other conventions, and the coordination of the preparation of the Article 6 chapter in the national communications, ensuring that relevant contact information, including website addresses, is provided therein. To assist their national focal point, Parties may wish to appoint one or more specialized subfocal points for some or all of the six different elements of Article 6 of the Convention;

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

Monitoring and review

(a) Develop criteria for identifying and disseminating information on good practices for Article 6 activities, at the national or regional levels;

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

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

Media

(a) Increase the availability of copyright-free and translated climate change materials, in accordance with laws and standards relating to the protection of copyrighted materials;

(b) Seek opportunities to disseminate widely relevant information on climate change. Measures could include translation into appropriate languages and distribution of popularized versions of key documents on climate change, including assessment reports and other reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

(c) Benefit from new technologies, especially from social networks, in order to integrate these into Article 6 strategies;

Messages and activities

(a) Promote and enhance the inclusion of climate change in school curricula at all levels and across disciplines.

(b) Seek input and public participation, including participation by youth and other groups, in the formulation and implementation of efforts to address climate change and encourage the involvement and participation of representatives of all stakeholders and major groups in the climate change negotiation process;

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

24. In developing and implementing Article 6 activities, Parties should seek to enhance cooperation and coordination at international and regional levels. This includes identifying of partners and networks with other Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental

organizations, the private sector, state and local governments, and community-based organizations. Parties should also promote and facilitate the exchange of information and material, and the sharing of experience and good practices.

End of Option 2

Regional and international efforts

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

- (a) Promote awareness of regional and subregional needs and concerns;
- (b) Strengthen existing regional institutions and networks;
- (c) Promote and encourage regional programmes and projects that support the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention and promote sharing of experiences including through the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned, and the exchange of information and data;
- (d) Create regional portals for the climate change information network clearing house (CC:iNet), in collaboration with regional centres of excellence, to further develop and enhance the functionality and user-friendliness of the clearing house;
- (e) Develop regional programmes and activities, including preparation of training and education materials as well as other tools, using local languages where applicable and practical;
- (f) Promote the implementation of pilot projects through collaborative actions at the regional and national levels in any of the six thematic areas of Article 6 of the Convention, and support their replication and expansion and sharing of lessons and experiences;
- (g) Conduct regional and subregional workshops to promote: exchange and sharing of experiences; best practices; and transfer of knowledge and skills;
- (h) Strengthen North–South, South–South and triangular collaboration in matters of climate change education and training, skills development.

Intergovernmental organizations

26. Intergovernmental organizations, including convention secretariats, are invited, inter alia:

- (a) To continue supporting efforts to implement activities under Article 6 of the Convention through their [irregular] [regular] programmes, and through specific programmes focused on climate change, including, as appropriate, through the provision and dissemination of information and resource materials, such as [visual materials] [diagrams] that could easily be translated and adapted, as well as through the provision of financial and technical support;
- (b) To strengthen collaboration with, and enhance involvement of, other IGOs and NGOs, with a view to ensuring coordinated support to Parties in their activities related to Article 6 of the Convention and avoiding duplication of work;
- (c) To further strengthen regional and international cooperation by mobilizing partnerships and networking among Parties, IGOs, NGOs, academia, the private sector, state and local government and community-based organizations and by jointly designing, implementing and evaluating activities and policies related to Article 6 of the Convention;

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

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

(f) To participate in the annual dialogue for Article 6 of the Convention organized by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

Non-governmental organizations

27. NGOs are encouraged to continue their activities relating to Article 6 of the Convention and are invited to consider ways to enhance cooperation between NGOs from [different geographic regions and subjects areas] [Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and those from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention], as well as collaboration on activities between IGOs, NGOs, and governments.

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

29. NGOs are also invited to participate in the annual dialogue for Article 6 of the Convention organized by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

Support

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

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

Review of progress and reporting

32. The Conference of the Parties, through the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, will undertake a review of progress in the implementation of this work programme in 2020, with an intermediate review of progress in 2016.

33. All Parties are requested to report in their national communications, where possible, and in other reports, on their accomplishments, lessons learned, experiences gained, and remaining gaps and barriers observed.

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

35. IGOs are invited to develop programmatic responses to the Article 6 work programme and, following consultations with the UNFCCC secretariat, to communicate to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation through the secretariat the responses and progress achieved, for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2016 and 2020.

36. NGOs are invited to provide relevant information to the secretariat and in accordance with their national circumstances, informing and involving their national focal

point as appropriate, on progress achieved for the purpose of reviewing the Article 6 work programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2016 and 2020.

Role of the secretariat

37. In accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, the secretariat is requested to facilitate efforts under the Article 6 work programme and, in particular:

(a) To prepare reports to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6 of the Convention, based on information contained in national communications and other sources of information. These reports will be issued regularly, and in particular for the intermediate progress review in 2016 and the review in 2020;

(b) To mobilize relevant organizations and facilitate coordinated inputs into the eight-year Article 6 work programme from these organizations;

(c) [To organize thematic regional and subregional workshops to share lessons learned and best practices, in collaboration with relevant partners, and prior to the intermediate review of the work programme in 2016, subject to availability of funds;][To promote in partnership with United Nations organizations, Parties and civil society the organization of global, regional, subregional and national workshops focusing on specific elements of Article 6 of the Convention;]

(d) [To continue to enhance the usefulness and relevance of CC:iNet, and facilitate dissemination of information from CC:iNet and other sources][To continue, its work on maintaining, developing and promoting CC:iNet, by reforming its structure, improving its functionality and accessibility and increasing the content in the official United Nations languages and other languages;]

(e) To provide financial assistance and other essential tools, such as technology to the Parties, for developing and implementing Article 6 strategies, programmes and activities, including reporting on Article 6 in the national communications,

(f) To establish a network of national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention and facilitate a regular exchange of views, good practices and lessons learned through CC:iNet and the organization of workshop, videoconferences and regional activities;

(g) To build and strengthen existing skills and capacities of Article 6 focal points and to facilitate their interaction, exchange of experiences and networking at the international regional and national level;

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

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

(j) To continue collaborating and coordinating with United Nations organizations, international organizations, NGOs, the private sector, civil society and youth with a view to catalysing action on education, training and public awareness.]]