



Convention-cadre sur les changements climatiques

Distr. générale
22 novembre 2011
Français
Original: anglais

Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre

Trente-cinquième session

Durban, 28 novembre-3 décembre 2011

Point 12 de l'ordre du jour provisoire

Renforcement des capacités au titre de la Convention

Point 13 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, les évaluations des besoins technologiques et les autres documents soumis chaque année par les Parties et les organisations concernées qui sont parvenus au secrétariat entre septembre 2010 et août 2011. 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.

* Le présent document a été soumis tardivement pour permettre au secrétariat d'y inclure toutes les contributions pertinentes.

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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 chaque année un rapport de synthèse 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 cinquième 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. Il est centré sur les activités réalisées et notifiées entre septembre 2010 et août 2011.

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. Les rapports des organismes des Nations Unies concernés et du Conseil exécutif du MDP ont également été pris en compte. Les Parties visées à l'annexe I de la Convention n'ont pas fait parvenir de communications nationales 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 au secrétariat entre septembre 2010 et août 2011 concernent les 15 domaines prioritaires distingués dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. 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 recensées:

a) Sur le plan institutionnel, des entités nationales de coordination ont été mises en place et renforcées pour faciliter la mise en œuvre d'activités relatives aux changements climatiques;

b) En vue de créer des conditions favorables et de les optimiser, des efforts ont été faits pour élaborer des dispositifs réglementaires propres à faciliter la mise en œuvre d'activités visant à lutter contre les changements climatiques et pour les faire cadrer avec les objectifs de développement actuels tels que les objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement;

c) S'agissant de renforcer les capacités dans le domaine des inventaires de gaz à effet de serre (GES), de la gestion des bases de données sur les émissions et des systèmes de collecte, de gestion et d'utilisation des données relatives aux activités et des coefficients d'émission, des activités de formation ont été consacrées à l'établissement des inventaires de GES conformément aux normes et aux méthodes définies par le Groupe d'experts intergouvernemental sur l'évolution du climat (GIEC) ainsi qu'au fonctionnement des systèmes de gestion des inventaires;

d) Un appui a été fourni pour faciliter la conception et la mise en œuvre de plans, de stratégies, de programmes et de projets d'adaptation au niveau national, notamment sous la forme de travaux de recherche et d'activités de formation, en vue de mieux comprendre les effets, les risques et les facteurs de vulnérabilité liés aux changements climatiques;

e) Concernant l'atténuation, des efforts ont été faits en vue de renforcer la capacité des pays en développement de prendre en considération les investissements dans les énergies renouvelables, l'efficacité énergétique et les technologies non polluantes grâce à la recherche et à la réalisation de projets de démonstration locaux;

f) Une formation a été dispensée pour rendre les pays en développement mieux à même de procéder à des activités de réduction des émissions résultant du déboisement et de la dégradation des forêts (initiative REDD), notamment en élaborant des stratégies REDD et/ou en étoffant les stratégies et les cadres directifs existants relatifs à la gestion des forêts et de l'environnement;

g) Des activités de formation ont eu lieu pour que les services météorologiques nationaux puissent effectuer des travaux de recherche sur le système climatique et en assurer une observation systématique;

h) Des efforts ont été faits pour étoffer les capacités techniques des pays en développement de façon à pouvoir élaborer des plans d'action en matière de technologie et prendre les mesures voulues dans l'optique de projets de transfert de technologies;

i) Pour ce qui est de renforcer les capacités en matière de processus décisionnels, des documents pédagogiques tels que des directives, des manuels et des

bulletins d'information sur des questions liées aux changements climatiques ont été élaborés à l'intention des spécialistes et des décideurs concernés par la conception et la mise en œuvre d'activités dans ce domaine;

j) Des travaux ont été effectués pour renforcer la capacité d'identifier, d'élaborer et d'entreprendre des activités de projet au titre du MDP, notamment par une formation et des ateliers à l'intention parties prenantes concernées (autorités locales, société civile, secteur privé, etc.), pour traduire les documents du MDP dans des langues locales et pour soutenir sur le plan technique la mise en place des autorités nationales désignées (AND) et les aider à poursuivre leur tâche;

k) Des activités ont aussi été organisées pour renforcer la capacité qu'ont les Parties d'intégrer la question des changements climatiques dans la planification du développement et de promouvoir la cohérence des programmes lors de l'exécution de stratégies et de plans d'action en matière d'adaptation;

l) Des stratégies et des programmes nationaux d'éducation, de formation et de sensibilisation ont été mis en œuvre par les Parties, souvent en coopération avec les organisations de la société civile, pour prendre en compte les changements climatiques à tous les niveaux de l'enseignement et en faire connaître les causes et les effets au grand public;

m) Des portails Internet et des bases de données consacrés aux changements climatiques ont été créés pour informer les institutions publiques nationales et locales ainsi que les parties prenantes concernées et le grand public;

n) Des efforts ont été faits pour mettre en œuvre des activités de coopération Sud-Sud, notamment une formation à l'élaboration des communications nationales et un appui technique à la mise en place des AND.

B. Lacunes et besoins constatés dans l'application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités

8. Les Parties ont fait part d'un certain nombre de lacunes et de besoins qui empêchent toujours la pleine application du cadre pour le renforcement des capacités. En voici des exemples tels que rapportés par les Parties:

a) Capacités insuffisantes pour élaborer de nouvelles dispositions législatives concernant les changements climatiques ou intégrer cette question dans le cadre juridique national existant;

b) Nécessité de mettre en place et de développer des structures institutionnelles nationales permanentes chargées de la question des changements climatiques;

c) Nécessité de soutenir le renforcement des capacités pour faire face aux risques liés au climat et aux phénomènes extrêmes que peuvent provoquer les changements climatiques;

d) Manque de personnel hautement qualifié sur la question des changements climatiques et difficulté à conserver ce personnel;

e) Nécessité d'accroître les capacités en matière de gestion de l'énergie et d'audit énergétique, et accès insuffisant aux bases de données relatives aux technologies intéressant l'efficacité énergétique;

f) Soutien technique et financier accru pour appuyer la recherche et l'observation systématique;

- g) Appui technique à la mise au point de technologies destinées à répondre aux besoins d'adaptation;
- h) Capacités insuffisantes pour collecter des données nationales et ventilées sur le climat, notamment dans les pays les moins avancés et les petits États insulaires en développement;
- i) Absence de structure permanente chargée d'établir des inventaires des GES et de procéder à l'application des modèles préconisés par le GIEC afin d'évaluer le potentiel de réduction des émissions de GES;
- j) Appui technique à l'élaboration de modèles fiables pour l'évaluation de la vulnérabilité;
- k) Nécessité d'accroître les capacités nationales pour mettre en œuvre des activités de projet au titre du MDP;
- l) Nécessité d'un soutien accru aux activités de sensibilisation, concernant notamment le MDP, à l'intention des décideurs politiques, du personnel technique et du grand public;
- m) Intensification de la coopération régionale sur les questions d'éducation, de formation et de sensibilisation du public;
- n) Nécessité d'étoffer les capacités techniques pour mettre au point des systèmes informatiques de collecte, de traitement, de stockage et d'échange de données.

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

9. Plusieurs organismes des Nations Unies interviennent dans les différents domaines répertoriés dans le cadre pour le renforcement des capacités et s'efforcent de répondre aux besoins qui y sont recensés, qu'il s'agisse d'aider les Parties vulnérables aux effets néfastes des changements climatiques à accroître leur résilience ou de renforcer leurs capacités dans le domaine de l'atténuation, conformément aux objectifs nationaux de développement durable. Des renseignements sur ces activités 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.

10. Le Conseil des chefs de secrétariat pour la coordination (CCS) est l'instrument principal pour promouvoir le rôle de coordination qui incombe aux organes intergouvernementaux du système des Nations Unies sur les questions sociales, économiques et autres. Le groupe de travail compétent du Comité de haut niveau du CCS chargé de la programmation s'attache à promouvoir la cohérence des politiques mondiales au sein du système des Nations Unies pour appuyer les mesures relatives aux changements climatiques, notamment l'aide au renforcement des capacités aux niveaux mondial, régional et national.

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

11. 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 entreprises de septembre 2010 à août 2011, on peut mentionner:

a) Trois sessions du forum des autorités nationales désignées (AND) et deux réunions de forums régionaux des AND (l'un pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes, l'autre pour l'Afrique) pour offrir aux représentants des AND la possibilité de mettre en commun leurs expériences relatives au MDP et de faire part de leurs opinions et de leurs problèmes au Conseil exécutif;

b) Deux ateliers régionaux d'étalonnage, à l'intention des entités candidates et des entités opérationnelles désignées, pour apporter des clarifications et faire connaître l'interprétation et la logique des décisions de politique générale adoptées par le Conseil exécutif. Ces ateliers ont également été l'occasion d'échanger les bonnes pratiques entre les participants et de promouvoir une conception commune des critères essentiels du MDP;

c) Un atelier sur le programme d'activités au titre du MDP pour mettre en commun les expériences relatives aux prescriptions réglementaires, aux modèles opérationnels et économiques, ainsi qu'au développement des capacités requis, dans le but d'identifier les obstacles à la mise en place de tels programmes;

d) Deux sessions du forum des entités candidates et des entités opérationnelles désignées pour que les participants et le secrétariat puissent mettre en commun leurs expériences;

e) Deux tables rondes du MDP consacrées au partage de bonnes pratiques et à l'échange d'idées entre les membres du Conseil exécutif, le secrétariat et les parties prenantes sur des questions de politique générale et la mise en place de règles et de réglementations;

f) Un atelier de coordination conjoint du MDP visant à promouvoir une conception commune des modalités de fonctionnement, des procédures et des dispositions opérationnelles du MDP, y compris des révisions et des clarifications introduites par le Conseil exécutif.

12. Le Cadre de Nairobi¹ fait l'objet d'une participation accrue et a contribué à élargir la portée géographique des activités de projet au titre du MDP dans les pays en développement, tout particulièrement en Afrique subsaharienne. Il s'agit d'une initiative lancée conjointement par le Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement, le Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (PNUE), le Groupe de la Banque mondiale, la Banque africaine de développement la Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement, la Commission économique pour l'Afrique de l'ONU, l'Institut des Nations Unies pour la formation et la recherche, ainsi que le secrétariat. Les institutions participantes s'appliquent à améliorer la coordination par le biais d'un échange régulier d'informations sur les efforts qu'elles déploient pour renforcer les capacités des pays en développement. À cet égard, le troisième Forum africain du carbone, organisé pendant la période considérée, avait pour objet d'encourager l'investissement dans des projets de réduction des émissions et d'aider les pays en développement à tirer parti du MDP dans l'optique du développement.

13. Le secrétariat et le Centre de Risoe du PNUE pour l'énergie, le climat et le développement durable ont continué à administrer le «Bazar du MDP»², un portail Web destiné à faciliter l'échange d'informations sur les projets susceptibles d'être entrepris au titre du MDP. Cette initiative s'est développée et comptait, en août 2011, 246 acquéreurs, 353 vendeurs et 724 prestataires de services.

¹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html.

² <http://www.cdmbazaar.net/>.

III. Aperçu des questions soulevées dans les documents soumis par les Parties

14. Les Parties ont fait observer que le renforcement des capacités est d'une importance fondamentale pour permettre l'application intégrale, effective et continue de la Convention. Elles ont aussi noté que les activités correspondantes doivent être conçues et mises en œuvre en concertation avec les acteurs régionaux et locaux, y compris les organisations de la société civile et les instituts de recherche, pour s'assurer que le renforcement des capacités réponde à la demande, soit approprié et puisse être reproduit.

15. Les Parties ont souligné combien le suivi, la notification et la mise en commun des expériences et du savoir liés au renforcement des capacités étaient importants pour pouvoir exécuter plus efficacement des activités dans le domaine des changements climatiques.

16. Il leur a également semblé important de promouvoir la constitution de réseaux au niveau régional y compris la concertation sur les politiques et le dialogue entre experts, pour renforcer les institutions chargées de la question des changements climatiques dans les pays en développement.

17. Quant au rôle du secteur privé, les Parties ont déclaré qu'il pouvait s'articuler avec les initiatives des organismes gouvernementaux, vu l'effet multiplicateur considérable qu'il peut exercer à l'intérieur des pays et des régions.

18. Les Parties ont aussi noté l'importance des activités de renforcement des capacités dans le cadre de la coopération Nord-Sud et Sud-Sud et de la coopération triangulaire de façon à résoudre des problèmes communs et à faciliter une meilleure compréhension, notamment dans les débats sur les changements climatiques au sein des instances internationales.

19. Les Parties ont constaté en outre que le renforcement des capacités fait partie d'un processus continu à long terme, qui doit rester souple face aux défis suscités par les changements climatiques dans les pays en développement.

Annexe

[English only]

Capacity-building activities undertaken between September 2010 and August 2011

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>
National Capacity Self-Assessments for Global Environmental Management (NCSAs) and Cross-cutting Capacity Development Programme	National Capacity Self-Assessments provided support to 146 developing countries to identify their individual, institutional, and systemic capacities needed to meet obligations under the Rio Conventions. Works with countries to develop cross-cutting capacity development projects that build on the NCSAs and provide targeted support to strengthen underlying capacities to meet Rio Convention objectives.	Ongoing, Global	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Global Environment Facility (GEF)	< http://ncsa.undp.org >; < http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_capacity_development.shtml >
Strengthening Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change (MDG Achievement Fund Joint Programme)	This programme seeks to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mainstream climate risk reduction into key national and local development planning and regulatory processes; 2) Enhance capacities of key national agencies, 43 local governments, academia and communities to undertake climate resilient development; 3) Test 6 integrated adaptation approaches with upscaling potential. 	Ongoing, Philippines	UNDP, UNEP, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), National academic institutions	< http://www.mdgfund.org/program/strengtheningphilippines%E2%80%99institutionalcapacityadaptclimatechange >

<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 Steering Committees on Climate Change and Health	Create and strengthen climate change focal points and climate coordination mechanisms at ministries of health.	2010–2011, Albania, Barbados, Bhutan, China, Fiji, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan	GEF, WHO, UNDP, WHO-Euro	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/projects/adaptation/en/index.html >
Capacity Development for Policy Makers to Address Climate Change Project	Supports 19 countries to increase national capacity to coordinate ministerial and stakeholder views on climate change, leading to enhanced participation in the UNFCCC process. In 15 countries, assessments of the investment and financial flows required to address climate change in key sectors have been undertaken – this process lends support for long-term climate change planning and priority setting within an inter-ministerial setting and provides a better understanding of the magnitude and intensity of national efforts needed to tackle climate change. The project’s knowledge platform includes resources in six UN languages to facilitate knowledge sharing.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	< http://www.undpcc.org >
Down to Earth: Territorial Approach to Climate Change	The goal of the project is to mitigate risks posed by climate change to poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries, by empowering regional and local governments to scale up climate change mitigation and adaptation actions. The project objective is for subnational authorities to have identified risks and opportunities related	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	< http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_strategies.shtml >

<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>
	to climate change at the territorial level and to have integrated priority mitigation and adaptation measures into sustainable development planning and programming, taking into consideration gender aspects and aligned and coordinated with existing climate change projects in the region.			
Strategic Initiative to Address Climate Change in Least developed countries (LDCs), also known as 'Boots on the Ground'	Provides technical and policy support to 26 countries globally, including 23 LDCs, across three key areas: 1) Assistance to the international climate negotiations; 2) Capacity-building to access and implement climate finance; 3) Effectively integrating climate change into a country's national plans, policies and strategies to ensure development is both low-emission and climate resilient.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	< http://www.undp.org/climatechange/pillar_cc_pov.shtml >
National Implementing Entity Support Programme	Supports countries wishing to attain accreditation as a national implementing entity to the Adaptation Fund (AF). Provides a menu of services from which countries can choose depending on their national situation and priorities, to develop the capacity of national institutions for climate-related decision making and management of climate financing resources from the AF in the short term, and any other fund – including the Green Climate Fund – in the long term.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, UNEP, World Bank	

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>
The Climate Policy 2012 Programme/Low Emissions and Climate Resilient Development Strategies (LECRDS)	This strategic initiative aims at assisting 19 countries in preparing LECRDS and to raise awareness about the linkages between planning and financing processes to national policies towards the post-2012 climate change regime.	Ongoing, Latin America	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), UNDP, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC)	< http://www.undpcc.org >
Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF)	The MIF aims at developing a vibrant, sustainable renewable energy market system in the greater Mediterranean region, removing project, policy and trade barriers and strengthening the market system, thereby contributing to poverty alleviation through the provision of modern energy services to populations and to climate change mitigation. The objectives of the MIF are to lower the charged interest rates to the customers, to ensure financial institutions' participation by reducing the risk in entering a new market segment, to support the development of partnerships between commercial banks and suppliers of Solar Water Heating equipment, as well as to lower the upfront cost for energy efficient appliances.	2010–2014, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	

<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 Rural Energy Enterprise Development (AREED)	The AREED programme, launched in 2000, has been providing business development services and access to capital to innovative energy entrepreneurs in Mali, Ghana, Tanzania, Senegal, and Zambia. AREED has also engaged with African nongovernmental organizations and organizations in the energy, development, and investment sectors, helping to build environments where local clean energy businesses can be successful. In 2007, the programme entered a second phase and UNEP is now also working with microfinance institutions to provide access support to energy end-users and reaching deeper into rural markets.	2007–2012, Africa	UNEP Risoe Centre, E+Co, Enda Energy, Kumasi Institute of Technology and Environment, Mali-Folkecenter, Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering Zambia Ltd, Tanzania Traditional Energy Development and Environment Organization	< http://www.areed.org >

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>
Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Syria Arab Republic	Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Syria Arab Republic.	2010, Syria Arab Republic	GEF, UNDP, WHO	< http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/application/pdf/syria_initial_national_communication_03feb2011.pdf >
Support to drafting of the 2nd national communications of the Government of Lebanon	Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Lebanon.	2011, Lebanon	GEF, UNDP, WHO	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/lebanon_snc.pdf >
Workshop to exchange views on possible elements to be considered in the future revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties by the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)	The workshop took into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their most recent national communications, with presentations by Parties on problems, lessons learned and best practices in overcoming problems in applying the UNFCCC guidelines.	20–21 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/items/5926.php >

<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>
CGE Workshop on facilitating the development and long-term sustainability of processes, and the establishment and maintenance of national technical teams, for the preparation of national communications, including greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, on a continuous basis	The workshop took into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the establishment and maintenance of their national technical teams for the preparation of national communications, with presentations made by Parties on problems, lessons learned and best practices in overcoming these challenges.	20–21 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Japan International Cooperation Agency, UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/meetings/items/6071.php > , Report to be finalized for SB35
Technical workshop on preparing vulnerability and adaptation component of national communications	Provide targeted technical support to assist Parties in addressing technical constraints in preparing vulnerability and adaptation component of their national communications.	May 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNDP, UNFCCC	FCCC/SBSTA/2011/INF.2
Training on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Methodology on GHG Inventory for Energy Sector and Industrial Processes and Quality Assurance and Verification	To improve the understanding on the new methodology and related quality assurance and verification aspects. Countries members of the Southeast Asia Climate Change Network are at different stages of preparing their national communication to the UNFCCC. Out of 10 countries, eight countries have submitted their initial communication and are at different stages of preparation of their second national communication. Moreover, initial national communications of Myanmar and Brunei Darussalam are yet to be submitted to the UNFCCC.	25–27 October 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	UNEP	< http://www.unep.org/climatechange/mitigation/sean-cc/ >
The National Communications Support Programme	Provides technical and policy support to developing countries preparing national reports to the UNFCCC. UNDP supports 103 and UNEP supports 39 out of 142 countries, organizes regional workshops for training, information and knowledge exchange on	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	< http://ncsp.undp.org >

<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>
	greenhouse gas inventories, supports mitigation analysis and vulnerability and adaptation assessments, prepares technical reviews of draft communications reports, and guidance materials.			
Technical Support Unit for the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme	Provide answers to technical questions on IPCC guidelines that are submitted via email.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc.ch >
Expert meetings organized by the IPCC	Meetings of working groups contribution to the 5th Assessment Report, Scoping Additional Guidance on Wetlands, the 8th Editorial Board Meeting of the IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors, Software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and Data for the IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors, as well as on HWP, wetlands and Soil N ₂ O.	Since September 2010, Global	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/meeting/meeting.html >
Support to drafting of the 3rd national communication of the Government of Jordan	Contribute to the drafting of the 3rd national communication by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Jordan.	2011, Jordan	GEF, UNDP, WHO	< http://www.undp-jordan.org/index.php?page_type=projects&project_id=63&cat=3 >

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 UN National Climate Change Programme	The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been involved in assisting and informing the design of many national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs). It has recently led a joint-UN effort in Uganda and Egypt to design and implement the UN National 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.	2009–2012, Egypt Uganda,	FAO, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, WHO, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	
The initiatives of UNDP under the Environment and Climate Change Window of the Spanish MDG Achievement Fund	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 UN programming frameworks.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, UNEP Risoe Centre	< http://www.undp.org/climatechange/integrating_cc.shtml >
Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TACC) – UN partnership with subnational authorities towards lower carbon and carbon resilient territories	The TACC partnership was launched at the first World Summit of Regional Governments on Climate Change in Saint-Malo (France) in October 2008. Eight associations of subnational governments representing more than 1,000 subnational governments signed a partnership agreement with UNDP and UNEP. UNEP, in leading the first Phase of TACC, aims at increasing knowledge and capacity of subnational authorities to identify risks and opportunities related to climate change at the subnational level and to design	June 2009–June 2013, Global	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.uncclearn.org/tacc >

<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>
	integrated climate change policies and plans within national plans, based on sound knowledge and science.			
National Forest Programme Facility	Assist countries address emerging policy issues related to forests and climate change through integrating climate change considerations into national forest programmes.	20–21 September 2010, Rome, Italy	FAO	< http://www.nfp-facility.org/63721/en >
Launch of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Climate Change Strategy	To develop a medium-term programme framework for adaptation and mitigation actions within the fisheries and aquaculture programme of the FAO in support of national programmes.	January 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO	< ftp://ftp.fao.org/fi/brochure/climate_change/stragegy_fi_aq_climate/2011/climate_change_2011.pdf >

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>
Collaborative Scoping Meeting for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	28–30 September 2010, Dar Es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania	Colorado State University (CSU), GIZ, Global Earth Observation (GEO), UNFCCC, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	
20th training session on physical properties of aerosols by the Global Atmosphere Watch Training and Education Centre (GAWTEC)	Training of station operators on aerosol measurements and data analysis.	3–16 April 2011, Zugspitze, Germany	WMO	< http://www.gawtec.de >
Emission Factor Database	A library where users can find emission factors and other parameters with background documentation or technical references that can be used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals.	Ongoing, Online	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php >

<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>
Regional Workshop for the kick-off of the Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	7–9 March 2011, Port Louis, Mauritius	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
First In-country Meeting (Zambia) for Capacity-Building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	15–17 June 2011, Lusaka, Zambia	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Preparation of the IPCC guidelines, special reports, technical papers, and methodology reports	Assist Parties to the UNFCCC in preparing their greenhouse gas inventories.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc.ch >

<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>
Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	Oversee the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (NGGIP), the IPCC develops and refines an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the estimation and reporting of national anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals and to encourage its use by parties as well as experts working on climate actions. The NGGIP also established and maintains an Emission Factor Database.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc.ch >
GAWTEC 19th training session on greenhouse gases	Training of station operators on greenhouse gas measurements and data analysis.	17–30 October 2010, Zugspitze, Germany	WMO	< http://www.gawtec.de >
Development of transparent, comparable and accurate national monitoring, reporting and verification systems for carbon and other GHGs	Improved guidance on monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (REDD-plus).	Since May 2011, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia	FAO	< http://www.un-redd.org/ >

<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>
First In-country Meeting (South Africa) for Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	26–29 July 2011, Pretoria, South Africa	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Phase 1 Closing Workshop of the Regional Capacity-building for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Southeast Asia	27–28 October 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	

<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>
First In-country Meeting (Mauritius) for Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	1–4 August 2011, Port Louis, Mauritius	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Training Seminar for GHG Inventory Review Experts	Decision 10/CP.15 calls for the secretariat to establish a training programme, comprising both technical and skill-building courses on review of GHG inventories. New experts, who have been nominated by their Parties, must complete the training and successfully pass the examination before they can be invited to participate in an inventory review. Following completion of the basic courses that are provided on-line, trainees are invited to attend the seminar to gain hands-on experience with inventory review materials. During the seminar, trainees conduct a simulated inventory review under the supervision of instructors and the secretariat. The seminar concludes with a mandatory course examination for all trainees, covering both general and sector-specific aspects of inventory review.	19–21 April 2011, Bonn, Germany 19–21 October 2010 Republic of Korea	UNFCCC	
Training Workshop on National Systems for the GHG Inventories	Building capacity on setting national systems for greenhouse gas inventories, reporting emissions and removal of REDD-plus activities in framework of the United	25–28 January 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO/UN-REDD agencies, GIZ, Johann Heinrich von	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/unredd/69107/en >

<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>
	Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (UN-REDD).		Thünen Institute, USEPA,	
First In-country Meeting (Malawi) for Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	20–22 June 2011, Lilongwe, Malawi	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	

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 and Guidance on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Study Design for Health Authorities	Increase capacity of health authorities to design and conduct a vulnerability assessment.	2010–2011, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Papa New Guinea, Phillipines, Viet Nam, Tajikistan	WHO	
Sub-Regional Workshop of the Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) Pacific Demonstration Cities	The workshop aimed to build the capacity of national teams in CCCI Pacific demonstration cities to undertake independently and in a participatory manner, climate change national scoping studies and city vulnerability and adaptation assessments. Throughout the workshop participants identified approaches to localizing methodologies to best suit local needs and circumstances, whilst better linking the urban sector into national climate change policy frameworks.	1–3 June 2011, Suva, Fiji	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.fukuo-ka.unhabitat.org/programmes/ccci/20110628_en.html >

<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>
Mainstreaming climate change adaptation: the comprehensive planning and land-use planning frameworks	Support synergies between local adaptation plans and the provincial and national-level plans.	19–20 November 2010, Sorsogon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.unhabitat.org.ph/climate-change/events/284-mainstreaming-drr-and-cca-in-the-clup-and-cdp-of-sorsogon-city >
National Training on “Unpacking the Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Process for Local Shelter Plan Development”	Provide national government representatives with tools to integrate Climate Change in Shelter Plans.	16–17 December 2010, Quezon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.unhabitat.org.ph/climate-change/events/272-national-training-for-hudcc-on-unpacking-the-climate-change-vulnerability-and-adaptation-assessment-toolprocess-for-local-shelter-plan-development-caps-2010-activities >
Improvement of Early Warning system to reduce impacts of climate change and capacity-building to integrate climate change in Sectorial Development Plans in Lesotho	Build Lesotho’s capacity for monitoring and predicting climate change impacts, delivering early warning for extreme events and local and national planning for adaptation to climate change.	June 2011–August 2015, Lesotho	GEF, UNEP	< http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3841 >

<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>
Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Programme for Climate Change in the Coastal Zone of Cambodia Considering Livelihood Improvement and Ecosystems	To reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change by strengthening policy and science, and demonstrating targeted local interventions to increase ecosystem resilience.	Ongoing, Cambodia	GEF, UNEP-DHI Centre on Water and Environment	< http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3890 >
Integrated environmental assessments and capacity-building	Local and national governments and key stakeholders are empowered to independently conduct ecosystem-based vulnerability and impact assessments through an inclusive and gender-sensitive assessment process incorporating collaborative development of tools and methodologies.	17 May 2011, Bangladesh, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Uruguay Pacific region	UNEP	< http://www.unep.org/ieacp/climate >
Informal meeting of the Nairobi work programme	Provide an update on recent and upcoming activities under the Nairobi work programme. The meeting also provided an interactive space of exchange between Parties and partners of the Nairobi work programme on issues of shared concern.	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4300.php >

<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>
Flood Risk Mapping in Rio de Janeiro	Training young people in vulnerable communities to map their community areas of risk and resiliency, with a focus on risks from floods.	August 2011, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	CARE, Red Cross, Save the Children, UNICEF	< http://www.unicef.org/brazil/pt/media_21477.htm >
Workshop on MOSAICC toolbox (Modelling System for Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change)	The MOSAICC toolbox is a system of models designed to carry out each step of the impact assessment from climate scenarios downscaling to economic impact analysis at national level.	14–15 February 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/mosaicc/en >
Organization of the UNFCCC side event on the work programme on loss and damage	To provide an opportunity to inform Parties on the state of current knowledge, expertise and potential for support from relevant organizations to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts. To take stock of activities undertaken by organizations and institutions in the area of climate-related risk management.	7 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Action Aid, The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance, Climate Adaptation Network, ILO, UNDP, UNFCCC, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) WMO, World Bank	< http://unfccc.int/6010.php >
Publication: “Climate change and freshwater resources: a synthesis of adaptation actions undertaken by	Provision of user-friendly information targeting a specific sector building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme.	July 2011, Bonn, Germany	Global Water Partnership (GWP), UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4628.php >

<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 work programme partner organizations”				
Publication: “Assessing climate change impacts and vulnerability, making informed decisions. Highlights of the contribution of the Nairobi work programme”	To provide an overview of Nairobi work programme work in climate change adaptation based on relevant information and knowledge products mandated by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) as well as contributions made by Nairobi work programme partner organizations (e.g. action pledges and updates).	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4628.php >
Publication: “Assessing costs and benefits of adaptation options. An overview of approaches”	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme (technical paper and workshop) and activities by partners.	August 2011, Bonn, Germany	IADB, Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Practical Action, UNDP, UNFCCC, WHO	< http://unfccc.int/4628.php >
Building governments’ capacity in disaster response	WFP supports governments in building capacity in disaster response in most of the countries it operates. For example, in Bangladesh, WFP supports the multi-stakeholder coordination forum ‘Disaster and Emergency Response’ (DER) Group. DER is the most active inter-agency coordination body in Bangladesh, and roughly equivalent to an in-country Inter-Agency Standing Committee	Ongoing, Various locations	WFP	< http://www.lcgba.org/derweb/index.php >

<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>
	(IASC) 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. The mission of the DER Group is to "Increase the effectiveness of its members' disaster preparedness and response efforts in order to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest and most affected members of society". One of the objectives of DER is to enhance disaster preparedness and response capacity of the Government of Bangladesh and partners.			
Fourth Nairobi work programme focal point forum	To take stock of relevant activities being undertaken by partner organizations and identify opportunities for mutual learning and collaboration.	December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4300.php >
Child-led Water Quality Testing	Children and adolescents were trained to test the quality of water in schools and other public places, and then are involved in community decision making on water-related issues.	March 2010–March 2011, Jharkhand, India Ongoing, Tajikistan	UNICEF	< http://www.unicefusa.org/news/news-from-the-field/children-in-india-spearhead-clean-water-practices.html > and < http://www.unicef.org/tajikistan/water_sanitation_4686.html >
Preparation of the IPCC Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and	To provide the scientific, technical and socio-economic basis for sound decision-making in the area of climate change.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	< https://www.ipcc-wg1.unibe.ch/srex/srex.html >

<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>
Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation				
Spanish translation of the Nairobi work programme technical paper on potential costs and benefits of adaptation options	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous works undertaken by Nairobi work programme partner organizations.	July 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/tp_2009_2_rev1_es_spanish_translation_of_technical_paper_270711.pdf >
Development of software to assess vulnerabilities – national level	At the national level, the Livelihoods, Early Assessment, Protection (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 Programme (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 has been included in the LEAP software since 2011.	Ongoing, Online	WFP, World Bank	< http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/leap >
Development of Africa RiskView and its underlying methodology as a tool for quantifying weather related food insecurity risk in dollar	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. Trainings on the use of the software has been provided to regional and national institutions, partners and WFP country offices during 2010 and 2011.	Since 2009, Africa	European Commission's Joint Research Centre, FAO, Politecnico di Torino Project for Information Technology for Humanitarian Assistance, Rockefeller Foundation, United States Famine Early Warning System Network	< http://www.africa-riskview.org/ >

<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>
terms covering 32 sub-Saharan countries			(USFEWS-NET), United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (USNOAA)	
Food security and vulnerability assessments	WFP Food Security Analysis conducts more than 100 food security and vulnerability assessments every year, informing governments' policies and programmes and the wider UN 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. The Food Security Analysis Service of WFP increasingly focuses on further strengthening methodologies for assessing the impact of climate change on food security.	Since 2009, Global	FAO, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF, WFP	< http://www.wfp.org/food-security >
Capacity-building in climate and disaster risk management	WFP supports the Government in improving its emergency preparedness and response capacity in order to ensure timely and effective responses to shocks. WFP provides technical assistance on the formulation of contingency plans, vulnerability analysis and mapping, management of emergency stocks, monitoring and evaluation, emergency needs assessment and response in municipalities most affected by recurrent disasters. The development of local risk reduction plans and awareness campaigns further supports the disaster-affected communities. Efforts to build capacity are aligned to the National Strategy to Strengthen the Emergency Preparedness and Response System.	Ongoing, Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	WFP	For more information, please contact Vitoria Ginja: < Vitoria.Ginja@wfp.org >

<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>
Informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of completed activities under the Nairobi work programme	Share experiences of, and views on, the implementation of the Nairobi work programme in terms of modalities, thematic and work areas, and knowledge outputs and products.	September 2010, Manila, Philippines	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/5706.php >
Consultation Meeting on the Proposed Integrated Drought Management Programme	To provide policy and management guidance through the globally coordinated generation of scientific information, sharing knowledge and best practices for drought risk management. contribute to the global coordination of drought-related efforts of existing organizations and agencies with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Better scientific understanding and inputs for drought management; 2) Drought risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning; 3) Policy and planning for drought preparedness and mitigation across sectors; 4) Drought risk reduction and response. 	15–16 November 2010, Geneva, Switzerland	GWP, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/agm/meetings/geneva10/index.php >

<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>
Regional Workshop on Climate Change and Food Security in Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Plus Three Countries	<p>The aims of the workshop were to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assess the impacts of climate change on land and water resources, and on agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors in the ASEAN Plus Three countries; 2) Analyse their implications for food security and livelihoods in major agro-ecosystems in the ASEAN Plus Three region; 3) Discuss technical, policy and institutional options for climate change adaptation and mitigation in the agricultural sectors; 4) Identify priority areas and proper mechanisms for regional coordination and cooperation. 	29–31 March 2011, Beijing, China	WMO	
Expert Meeting on the National Early Warning System For Agricultural Weather Management	Organize systematic and standardized data available from a comprehensive station network to monitor soil moisture and vegetative conditions, identify a number of extremely valuable soil moisture/evaporation stations available for a reference network, and establish an integrated set of data products for the user community in an understanding format for appropriate decision making.	18–20 July 2011, Fairfax, United States of America	George Mason University (GMU), United States National Drought Mitigation Center (USNMDC), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/agm/meetings/new_sam11/index.php >

<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>
Expert Meeting on the Preparation of a Compendium on National Drought Policy	Development of a pro-active, risk-based national drought policy, effective monitoring and early warning systems to deliver timely information to decision makers, emphasis on effective impact assessment procedures, pro-active risk management measures, preparedness plans aimed at increasing the coping capacity, and effective emergency response programmes directed at reducing the impacts of drought.	14–15 July 2011, Fairfax, United States of America	GMU, USNMDC, USDA, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/agm/meetings/emn dp11/index.php >

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>
Training Workshop on Climate Change in the Niger Delta Region	Enhance participants' understanding of the main measures needed to achieve adaptation, such as mainstreaming climate change science, promoting dialogue at the local and global levels, and integrating adaptation into the development objectives. The workshop covered also the UNFCCC negotiation process (including the Kyoto Protocol), legal aspects of the Convention as well as climate change mitigation policies.	12–14 July 2011, Benin City, Nigeria	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	< http://www.unitar.org/event/training-workshop-climate-change-niger-delta-region >
Strengthen Control of Vector-Borne Diseases (VBD) to Lessen the Impact of Climate Change in the Western Pacific Regions National Strategy and Assessment of Health Risks from Climate Change	Strengthen preparedness and capacity to rapidly respond to VBD outbreaks, develop strategic knowledge to better tackle climate change-induced VBDs and undertake extensive research on collecting data for climate variability.	2011, Cambodia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea	East Asia Climate Partnership, WHO	< http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/WO1102/S00008/korea-and-who-join-hands-to-respond-to-climate-change-risks.htm >
Workshop: Formulation of a climate and disaster sensitized housing design and site planning standard	As part of the on-going efforts to achieve the goals of the Cities and Climate Change Initiative, the National Climate Change Office of the Philippines with the support of UN-Habitat Philippines conducted a Community-Based Action Planning Shelter Workshop, which produced a set of standards to be used and shared to the Pilot Villages (Barangays) to climate-proof their homes.	12–14 January 2011, Sorsogon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.unhabitat.org.ph/climate-change/events/291-climate-and-disaster-sensitized-housing-design-and-site-planning-standards-formulated-in-sorsogon-city-workshop >

<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 on disaster risk management (DRM) systems analysis for national and provincial and local government representatives working in the area of DRM in the agriculture sector	The aims of this training activity were to pilot the new interactive training packages of FAO and to reflect on the methodological aspects of conducting an institutional analysis on DRM including country-specific exercises.	June 2011, Thailand	FAO	
Advocacy for child-centred climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	UNICEF in collaboration with members of the “Children in a Changing Climate Coalition” such as Plan International and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) produced reports on the impacts of climate change on children, but more importantly, on the importance of considering children at the centre of climate change adaptation programmes.	May to June 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	Plan International, UNICEF, UNISDR	< http://www.unicef.org.uk/Documents/Publications/ClimateChange_child_centred2011.pdf >
Communities Programme	Supports community-driven projects to pilot practices at the local level primarily in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management, including a growing portfolio of community based climate risk management initiatives	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UN Volunteers	< http://www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba >
Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on Cities and Climate Change for Local Government Training Institutes	The workshop aimed to enhance the capacities of local government training institutes in the field of climate change.	8–11 March 2011, Los Banos, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=8004&catid=533&typeid=11 >

<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 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	UNDP, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNICEF, WFP	< http://www.undp-adaptation.org/africaprogramme >
Training on planning community-based adaptation in the agricultural sector using FAO e-learning tool for key stakeholders, field extension officers and project implementation partners	To assist all actors, who face the challenge of initiating and facilitating adaptation processes at community level.	November 2010, Senegal October 2010, Dominica	FAO	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/67624/en >
Second Near East and North Africa Climate Change Forum	The Second Forum on Climate Change in the Near East Region was dedicated to the theme “climate change, agriculture and food security” and had the objective of enhancing Member Countries’ capacities to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and adapt to climate variability on agriculture and food security. The forum was intended to take stock of the countries’ knowledge and gaps, to provide an opportunity for exchange of experiences and to identify specific needs for support and regional cooperation. The forum was also intended to expose country delegates to the international financial mechanisms and the Global Environment Fund, as existing funding opportunities for support in addressing climate change issues.	27–29 June 2011, Beirut, Lebanon	FAO	< http://neareast.fao.org/Pages/PageCreator.aspx?CMSId=5002678&lang=EN&DIId=10020&I=104206&CIId=0 >

<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 Development - Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability (CC-DARE)	Using small funds for small-scale and short-term activities, the CC-DARE programme provides timely, flexible and targeted actions for the implementation of national priorities for climate change adaptation in sub-Saharan Africa and small island developing States. The flexibility of the CC-DARE Programme approach results in the diversification of adaptation actions across the multi-sectoral and thematic areas, as well as across actors as a result of engaging different types of actors in both the public and private sectors. Besides expanding the range of intervening actions, the co-benefit of the diversification of the implemented actions includes the enhancement of resilience of the national adaptation strategy to future climate change impacts.	Ongoing, Africa and small island developing States	UNDP, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	< http://www.ccdare.org >
Adaptation Knowledge Day	Strengthen 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.	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNEP, UNFCCC	< http://www.unep.org >
Trainings to 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 trainings to national implementing partner staff on participatory watershed development and sustainable land management.	Since 2009, Ethiopia	WFP	< http://www.wfp.org/content/ethiopia-annual-report-2009 >
First Meeting of the Climate Change Working Group of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem Project	To further raise the awareness of all relevant stakeholders to the threats of climate change the regional fisheries and aquaculture sector and to establish priority adaptation actions.	11–13 May 2011, Saly, Senegal	FAO	

<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 Adaptation in Agriculture for East Asia and the Pacific Region: Issues and Options	Assessment of investment options for climate change adaptation in agriculture.	16–17 May 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO, World Bank	
Guidance on finance and human resources on health and climate change	WHO has developed an “essential package” for climate change and health adaptation which includes a list of adaptation actions that the WHO considers essential for investment.	2011, Switzerland	WHO	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/resources/adaptationresources/en/index3.html >
Piloting climate change adaptation to protect human health	Improve capacity of health sector institutions to respond to climate-sensitive health risks.	2011–2014, Barbados, Bhutan, China, Fiji, Kenya, Jordan, Uzbekistan	GEF, UNDP, WHO	< http://www.adaptationlearning.net/project/piloting-climate-change-adaptation-protect-human-health >
Expert Roster	To provide a roster of regional experts in climate change and health.	2010, Switzerland	WHO	

<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 PSNP and improve emergency response	In line with its strategic objective to “strengthen the capacity of countries to reduce hunger”, LEAP project of WFP 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 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 LEAP project, a drought and flood based livelihood protection index is calculated to inform early warning and guide disbursement from a USD 160 million multi-stakeholder contingency fund for a timely temporary scale up the PSNP. This allows for an early intervention to protect not only lives, but also smallholders’ livelihoods and constitutes a shift from managing disasters to managing risks. 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.	Since 2006, Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	< http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/leap >
Continued support to Ethiopia’s PSNP – a platform for adaptation	Ethiopia’s 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 MERET Project, WFP has contributed to the design of the PSNP and the	Ongoing, Ethiopia	WFP	< http://www.wfp.org/content/ethiopia-annual-report-2009 >

<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>
	formulation of the community-based participatory watershed development guidelines, which form the basis of the Government's Sustainable Land Management Strategy.			
Food for Work (FFW)/Food for Assets (FFA)/Food for Training (FFT)	WFP is running FFW, FFA and FFT programmes that provide productive safety nets and contribute to economic growth 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 and study tours for district and sector authorities to increase their capacity to formulate and implement social protection programmes.	Ongoing, Global	WFP	
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), Strategic Priority on Adaptation (SPA) and the Adaptation Fund	Supports countries to establish enabling environments, carry out pilot demonstrations and strengthen technical and institutional capacity required to design, finance, implement and monitor long-term and cost-effective adaptation policies and measures. UNDP supports over 70 countries to adapt to climate change through grant funding from the LDCF, SCCF, SPA and AF.	Ongoing, Global	Adaptation Fund, GEF, UNDP, UNFCCC	< http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml >
Improving smallholder livelihoods through woodlots management: an adaptation to climate variability and change in Makete, United Republic of Tanzania.	The aims are to: 1) Assess the rate of adoption of the recommended management practices in the Woodlot Management Guidelines prepared under the First Phase as post project activity which will improve the ability of the United Republic of Tanzania to integrating climate change adaptation into national development planning and decision-	June 2011 to March 2012, United Republic of Tanzania	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >

<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>making frameworks;</p> <p>2) Promote an approach in which adaptation to climate change is rooted in ecosystem management and restoration activities that reduce risks and strengthen resilience of both forest ecosystems and the vulnerable communities that depend on the forests for their livelihoods.</p>			
Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 2010	The event saw one of Asia's largest gathering of adaptation experts joining heads to focus on ways and means to integrate adaptation into planning in the region. The 550 specialists and practitioners from myriad fields provided invaluable inputs to the adaptation process in the region, and resolved to purposefully work toward providing implementable solutions to climate change in future. The Adaptation Forum 2010, which will be an annual event, succeeded in underlining the need for the involvement of private sector and the youth in a field that requires bountiful finances and an early response. It also gave voice to the unsung workers at the grassroots who are innovating with scanty resources to deal with the changing climate. And others who are turning the adverse climactic changes into a blessing.	21–22 October 2010, Bangkok, Thailand	Asian Institute of Technology- UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRCAP), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), UNEP	< http://www.asiapacificadaptation.net/adaptationforum2010/ >

<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>
Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia	<p>The Adaptation Knowledge Platform addresses this challenge by building bridges between initiatives, researchers, policymakers, business leaders, and those working on climate change adaptation “on the ground”. The overarching goal of the Adaptation Knowledge Platform is to strengthen adaptive capacity and facilitate climate change adaptation in Asia at local, national, and regional levels. It focuses on three pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing a regional system for sharing knowledge on climate change adaptation, making it easy to understand and available to those who need it; - Generating new knowledge about adaptation that national and regional policymakers can use as they plan for climate change; - Promoting the application of new and existing knowledge about climate change in Asia. 	2009–2011, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, SEI, UNEP	< http://www.climateadaptation.asia/ >
International Workshop on Climate-resilient and Environmentally Sound Agricultural Production, a component of the Joint Programme of the UN Country Team in China on China Climate Change Partnership Framework, for the Yellow River Basin/China	The project is aimed to contribute to the adaptation of vulnerable communities to climate change by promoting actions at different levels, from farmers to national authorities, and reducing emissions and pollution from excessive use of agro-inputs.	April 2011, Beijing, China	FAO, UN Country Team in China	
Publication: “Role of NMHSs in	Explore the ways and areas that National Meteorological Services (NMHSs) can contribute	October 2010, Geneva,	WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/cca/documents/ >

<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>
Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change”	to adaptation to climate change, identify areas where NMHSs can improve and facilitate better decision making.	Switzerland		ts/TD_1562_en.pdf>
Asia Pacific Fishery Commission Regional Consultative Workshop: Implications of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture: challenges for adaptation and mitigation in the Asia-Pacific	To further raise the awareness of all relevant stakeholders to the threats of climate change the regional fisheries and aquaculture sector.	24–26 May 2011, Kathmandu, Nepal	Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission, FAO	< http://www.apfic.org/modules/smartsection/item.php?itemid=357 >
Expert group meeting: Climate Change and Adaptation in Agriculture for East Asia and the Pacific Region: Issues and Options	To provide better understanding the issues and options at the frontier of agricultural adaptation to climate change.	16–17 May 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO, World Bank	< http://www.fao.org/investment/climatechange/eap-climate-change-and-adaptation-in-agriculture/it/ >
Central Asian Regional Programme on Climate Risk Management	Strengthens climate-related disaster risk reduction and adaptive capacity in Central Asia, promote early action and provide the foundation for long-term investment to increase resilience to climate-related impacts across the region, builds institutional frameworks and technical capacity to manage climate change risks and opportunities, implements climate change adaptation interventions in priority sectors, disseminates knowledge on how to incorporate climate change knowledge and risks into development processes at national, sub-national and local levels, develops tools and approaches to sharing knowledge on adjusting national development processes to fully incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities, synthesising and further developing (through publications, seminars/workshops,	Ongoing, Central Asia	UNDP	< http://www.facebook.com/Climate.Risk.Management >

<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>
	research, expeditions, scientific conferences) knowledge on glacial melting in Central Asia.			
Integrating climate change adaptation in the Agriculture and Natural Resource Management in Malawi	The project goal is to build capacity of communities in Ntombosola, Chikhwawa to develop effective and sustainable adaptation strategies to climate change in dealing with agriculture and natural resources management.	June 2011 to March 2012, Malawi	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >
Adaptation to Climate Change and improved Livelihood of Zongoene Community, Xai-Xai District	The goal of the project is to introduce ecosystem-based sustainable natural resources use practices and implemented as adaptation measures to climate change (demonstration activities); incorporate lessons learnt from the project implementation in the district planning process.	June 2011 to March 2012, Mozambique	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >
Adaptation Measures to Climate Change through increased Water and Nutrient use Efficiency for increased Crop Productivity and Environmental Health	The main purpose of the project is to scale up technologies for adapting to climate change through increased water and nutrient use to enhance crop productivity for improved livelihoods and environment sustainability.	June 2011 to March 2012, Uganda	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >
Building Afghanistan's Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change	To increase resilience and enhance key adaptive capacity to climate change to water related risk in Afghanistan.	January 2011 to January 2015, Afghanistan	FAO, GEF, UNDP	< http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=4227 >
Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PRO-VIA)	To redress the lack of organization and coordination within the VIA community, UNEP in partnership with WMO, UNESCO and other partners is establishing an new scientific Joint Programme, as part of the Global Framework for Climate Services called the PRO-VIA. The proposal follows strong appeals from prominent members of the VIA research community for more cohesive and coordinated global research efforts. The central objective of PRO-VIA is to	Ongoing, Global; Focus on vulnerable regions in Africa, Asia and Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) WMO	< http://www.unep.org/climatechange/adaptation/ScienceandAssessments/PROVIA/tabid/29580/Default.aspx >

<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>
	prioritize, accelerate, harmonize, mobilize, and communicate VIA research.			
Environmental Management Workshop: A comparative look from the windows in Latin America	<p>To exchange experiences between the Spanish-funded projects in Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama and Peru, with the participation of similar FAO supported programmes/projects in El Salvador and Honduras. Main areas of discussion included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design of national policies for natural resources management applicable to the supra-national level, helping to create strategies to advance processes of climate change adaptation; - The links between natural resources management, risk and disaster management and adaptation to climate change and the role that institutions play in facilitating the link between the three dimensions; - The synergies between projects (Joint Programmes) from different countries and potential future replication of good practices. 	16–18 February 2011, Popayan, Colombia	FAO	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/68190/en >
Bi-monthly Learning and Sharing Seminar	Committed to fostering a community of practice, the Adaptation Knowledge Platform has also been hosting a string of bimonthly learning and sharing seminars and workshops that bring together experts, government representatives, non-governmental organizations, and field workers on one platform.	Ongoing, Asia	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	< http://www.climateadaptation.asia/events/seminars >

<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>
Developing Core Capacity to Address Adaptation to Climate Change in Tanzania in productive Coastal Zones	To develop institutional capacities to manage climate change impacts through improved climate information, technical capacity, the establishment of demonstration projects to reduce vulnerability in key vulnerable areas, and learning. This project seeks to implement priorities of the NAPAs in addition to barriers to implementation as identified in the NAPA report and terminal evaluation of the preparation phase of this project.	March 2011–February 2015	GEF, UNEP	< http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=4141 >
Strengthening the management of natural resources and facilitating conservation agriculture in the impoverished Blantyre North area in Malawi as a way of enhancing communities' resilience to climate change adaptation	The aims of this initiative are to: 1) Increase farmland under conservation agriculture in Blantyre north. To promote tree planting, sustainable management and conservation of trees and forests in Blantyre north area; 2) Strengthen local village institutions to better manage natural resources and build resilience to climate change; 3) Mitigate the effects of climate change through improved forest management and governance; 4) Develop linkages to carbon markets for ecosystem services delivery.	June–March 2011, Malawi	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >

<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>
South Asia Media Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change	The objective of the media workshop was to provide updated scientific information on environmental issues, particularly with regard to increasing impacts and vulnerability due to growing climate and socioeconomic changes and adaptation needs of the people in South Asia. Twenty-four media representatives from the South Asian countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka called for better understanding on the science behind climate change and increased attention on adaptation to climate change. The journalists had an opportunity to network and enhance their knowledge of regional climate change issues at the three-day South Asia Media Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change.	18–20 May 2011, Dhulikhel and Kathmandu, Nepal	Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia, Asia Pacific Adaptation Network, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development and its Asia Pacific Mountain Network, UNEP	< http://www.climateadaptation.asia/events/Workshops%20/view/20 >
Local solutions for the challenge of unemployment and food-insecurity based on adaptation to climate change	The goal of this project was to build the capacity of the local farming communities to help them make sustainable use of their rehabilitated natural resources and for unemployed and landless youth to develop viable businesses based on bee-keeping for honey and wax production. As a result of this project 600 unemployed young people have been trained in climate change adaptation activities; and 400 farmer training colleges strengthened for provision of services to farmers with main outcome being increased capacity and opportunities for rural communities in dealing with climate change and food security issues.	December 2010 to July 2011, Ethiopia	UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.ccdare.org >

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>
Ministerial Meeting on Energy and Green Industry	To initiate a high-level dialogue on strategies and solutions, including the role of the public sector and international cooperation, in support of three inter-related global objectives: a) expanding access to clean energy, b) enhancing industrial energy efficiency, and c) promoting green industry as an integral component of the transition to a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.	21–22 June 2011, Vienna, Austria	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio + 20, UN Energy, UNIDO	< http://www.unido.org/index.php?id=1001521 >
Vienna Energy Forum	The Forum facilitated an international dialogue on providing universal energy access and on the multiple co-benefits of increasing energy efficiency. Core themes addressed at the conference included: agreeing on a common understanding of energy access; agreeing on a strategy to ensure universal access to modern energy services and increase energy efficiency by reducing energy intensity by 40% until 2030; identifying indicative targets and policies in support of these objectives and prioritizing key national and regional actions on energy access and energy efficiency	21–23 June 2011, Vienna, Austria	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, UNIDO	
GEF Small Grants Programme: Mitigation portfolio	Supports community-driven projects to implement projects on mitigation to climate change management at the local level primarily in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management.	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP	

<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>
Renewable energy training courses	Technical trainings on renewable energy applications for industry were provided to technicians from developing countries, to enhance their skills and contribute to the spread of renewable energy technologies in their respective countries.	October 2010, Technical Training Course on Small Hydropower development, Uganda, September–November 2010, Training Course on Solar Energy Application for Developing Countries and International Solar Energy Seminar, China.	International Solar Energy Centre, UNIDO	
National Workshops on Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE) and Energy Management Systems	UNIDO pursues a holistic approach involving policy, economic, technical, environmental and social aspects, to promote and support continuous energy efficiency improvement and the increased use of low carbon technologies in the industries of developing countries and emerging economies. The UNIDO IEE Programme assists developing countries by providing technical assistance to policy-makers and enterprises, institutional capacity-building and market transformation support. This is instrumental to the adoption and implementation of energy management systems and standards in industry.	2010–2011, Ecuador, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNIDO	

<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>
EU-UNDP Low Emission Capacity-building Programme: A Global Initiative to Support nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) and MRV	The programme aims to assist developing countries to design low-emissions development strategies in the context of national development needs. The programme objective is to build public and private sector capacity on LEDS, MRV, NAMAs, including the identification of mitigation actions in the private sector.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	
Training workshops on the Ex-Act Tool (Ex-ante Assessment of Carbon Balance of Projects and Policies)	To increase the integration of climate change mitigation into agricultural policies.	Ongoing, Chile, Niger, Sweden, Tunisia	FAO	
Side events organized at COP 16/CMP 6 in Cancun	Provide the opportunity for partners to present work relating to improved decision making for climate change options. These included a One UN Side event entitled “Delivering as One: Partnerships for REDD-plus”, a series of REDD-plus Hour dialogue sessions which provided the opportunity for open questions and answers, a side event co-hosted with CBD on REDD-plus and biodiversity and two learning events at Forest Day 4 about multiple benefits and forest finance, respectively.	December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	

<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>
A capacity-building assessment study in Asia and study in Africa	<p>The aims of this initiative are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assess capacity-building gaps for the planning and implementation of REDD-plus; 2) Review the socio-economic elements of national REDD frameworks undertaken; 3) Develop tools to encourage the capture of ecosystem service co-benefits developed Framework and methodologies developed and training provided in three regions; 4) Provide guidance and tools for realising multiple benefits on forests and people, and related impact studies and events. 	June–December 2011, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Philippines, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam	FAO	
UN-REDD	To support countries' efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through national REDD-plus strategies that transform their forest sectors so as to contribute to human well-being and meet climate change mitigation and adaptation aspirations through the following outcomes; improved guidance on MRV approaches; analytical and technical framework for multiple benefits; increased effectiveness in national REDD-plus governance, equitable benefits sharing systems and support to low carbon transformation in the forest sector.	Since May 2011, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	

<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>
Analysis and synthesis of environmental, social and economic drivers of high-carbon forest uses; bringing together multiple stakeholder dialogues (Democratic Republic of the Congo) compiling best practice and undertaking case studies	<p>1) To provide input into country wide strategies on mitigation options and through processes that can facilitate REDD-plus towards a green or low carbon economy.</p> <p>2) Demonstrate potential of a forest sector transformation and its contribution to green economy aspiration.</p> <p>3) Provide dialogue and capacity-building on sector transformation.</p>	<p>September 2010 to August 2011, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia</p>	<p>FAO, UNDP, UNEP</p>	

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>
WMO Regional Workshop on climate monitoring including implementation of climate watch system in Region VI	<p>The aims of the regional workshop were to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Address the need for climate watches in the region; 2) Review the status of climate monitoring and long range forecasting capabilities at regional and national level; 3) Review and discuss climate watch showcases from the region and from abroad; 4) Work on tailoring the WMO guidelines on climate watches to the region needs; 5) Recommend best practices for the region in issuing climate watches; 6) Recommend best strategies towards users of climate watches; 7) Develop an action plan to implement climate watches at national and regional level; 8) Recommend a follow-up mechanism on the implementation of a Climate Watch System in the regions. 	25–28 October 2010, Offenbach, Germany	German Meteorological Service (DWD), WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/documents/TD_1565_WCDMP75_en.pdf >

<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 Weather and Climate: Unique Challenges and Application of New Knowledge	Educate graduate students in the latest techniques in weather and climate modelling, observation and analysis and promote collaboration.	25 July to 5 August 2011, Boulder, United States of America	United States National Center for Atmospheric Research (USNCAR), United States National Science Foundation (USNSF), World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)	< http://www.regonline.com/builder/site/Default.aspx?EventID=900936 >
15th WMO/ International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Experts Workshop on Carbon Dioxide, Other Greenhouse Gases, and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques	Knowledge exchange on the greenhouse gases observations and analysis, reviewed current WMO data quality objectives and preparation of recommendations.	7–10 September 2010, Jena, Germany	IAEA, Max-Planck-Institute for Biogeochemistry, WMO	< http://www.bgc.mpg.de/service/is_o_gas_lab/IAEA-WMO2009/index.shtml >
WMO-International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) Hydrological Outlooks Training of Trainers	The general objective of the workshop was, taking into account the current methodology used for producing seasonal climate forecasts in western South America, to explore different techniques or approaches to disaggregate seasonal precipitation forecasts in daily time series for different weather stations. Furthermore use them as input to one or more hydrological models for each basin to produce probabilistic hydrological outlooks for the next three months and compare the results of the hydrological outlooks developed with this method with outlooks in which the Climate Predictability Tool (CPT) is used to directly forecast stream flows in the same basins.	20 September to 1 October 2010, New York, United States of America	IRI, WMO	< http://wiki.iri.columbia.edu/index.php?n=Climate.Downscaling-HydrologicalOutlooks >

<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>
Joint GEO-IPCC Expert Consultation - Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) support for IPCC assessments: A workshop on the data needs of the climate impacts, adaptation and vulnerability research community	The workshop involved experts from developing countries and provided input to the research community. It related specifically to data needs in the above areas for the climate impacts, adaptation and vulnerability research community and also identified capacity-building needs in the area of data for future IPCC assessments.	1–4 February 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	IPCC	
User and Training Workshop of the Satellite Application Facility on Climate Monitoring (CM-SAF)	The key objective of the CM-SAF Training Workshop is to instruct active and potential users of satellite data for climate applications from meteorological services and research institutions in the use of CM-SAF products for operational climate monitoring and climate research.	30 August to 8 September 2010, Rostock, Germany	DWD, European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites, WMO	< http://www.cmsaf.eu/bvbw/appmanager/bvbw/cmsafInternet >
First International Conference on the Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)	Part 1: Participants evaluated the regional model output for their regions in conjunction with available observational datasets, based on their regional experience and knowledge, to define future priorities in research on regional climate downscaling Part 2: Training in use and evaluation of regional climate modelling techniques	21–26 March 2011, Trieste, Italy	Global Change System for Analysis Research and Training (START), International Centre for Theoretical Physics, WCRP, WMO	< http://cdsagenda5.ictp.it/full_display.php?email=0&ida=a10131 >

<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 Second meeting of GAW Aerosol Lidar Observation Network (GALION)	Knowledge exchange on aerosol measurements, development of common measurement techniques and data protocols.	20–23 September 2010, Geneva, Switzerland	European Space Agency, United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration Institute of Methodologies for Environmental Analysis University of Maryland, Baltimore County, WMO	< http://alg.umbc.edu/galion/ >
Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)	Evaluate regional climate downscaling techniques for use for climate change adaptation and develop a quality-controlled and standardized data set of regional climate projections for the period 1950–2100 for most regions of the globe.	Ongoing, Initial focus on Africa	NMHSs, WMO	< http://wcrp.ipsl.jussieu.fr/SF_RC_D_CORDEX.html >
Two Workshops on Climate Observations and Regional Modelling in Support of Climate Risk Management and Sustainable Development	The aims of the workshops were to: 1) Use available climate data from countries in the region to evaluate regional climate model outputs; 2) Further understanding of the skill and limitations of climate models and climate data from the region; 3) 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; 4) Increase regional research synergies by sharing insights and improve analyses between neighbouring countries;	21–25 February 2011, Nairobi, Kenya 1–4 March 2011, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania	Climate Prediction and Applications Centre, Global Climate Observing System, WCRP, WMO, World Bank	< http://www.wcrp-climate.org/documents/GFDRR_Workshop2.pdf > < http://www.wcrp-climate.org/documents/GFDRR_workshop3.pdf >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Regional Climate Centres (RCCs)	5) Encourage dialogue between providers and users of climate information. The aims of the RCCs are to: 1) Strengthen NMHSs capabilities in operationally generating and delivering up-to-date climate information and prediction products for climate services, especially in support of climate adaptation and risk management; 2) Engage designated Global Producing Centres (GPCs) of Long Range Forecasts (LRF) to provide a range of global-scale LRF products; 3) Designate RCCs to generate and deliver more regionally-focused high-resolution data and products as well as training and capacity-building. GPCs and RCCs constitute integral components of the Global Data Processing and Forecasting System of WMO underpinning the generation of climate information products by NMHSs.	30 November to 2 December 2010, Meeting of Regional Association (RA) II Sub-Group on Climate Applications and Services, Daegu, Republic of Korea 31 January to 4 February 2011, Meeting of RA I Task Team on RCCs, Geneva, Switzerland 27–29 April 2011, Consultation Meeting on Implementation of RCCs in South America, Brasilia, Brazil	NMHSs, WMO including its RAs	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcasp/RCCs.html >
Expert meeting on Climate Data Management Systems by the Commission for Climatology (CCI)	Develop new generation of Climate Data Management System to: 1) Enable NMHSs using modern climate data and metadata archiving tools, especially in developing and least developed countries; 2) Incorporate new data applications in these	19–21 October 2010, Exeter, United Kingdom	CCI, Met Office, United Kingdom, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/documents/Report_ET_CDMS_meeting.pdf >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	systems for easy product generation;			
	3) Use WMO Information System standards to better access and discovery of climate data.			
AfricaArray workshop	AfricaArray is an innovative programme to promote, strengthen and maintain a workforce of highly trained African geoscientists and researchers for Africa. Well-trained geoscience professionals are key to sustainable development as demand grows for Africa's natural resources and as Africa's environment is impacted by global change.	19–22 November 2010, Johannesburg, South Africa	Council for Geoscience (South Africa), Pennsylvania State University, United States of America, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, WCRP, WMO	< http://www.africaarray.psu.edu/ >
SBSTA 34 Research dialogue meeting	To regularly consider research needs and systematic observation relating to the Convention in order to inform Parties about ongoing and planned activities of regional and international climate change research programmes, and to communicate Parties' views on research needs and priorities to the scientific community, as necessary. The dialogue was organized around the following two sessions: 1) Understanding the science: recent climate change research findings and uncertainty management; 2) Communicating climate science and building capacity for research in developing countries.	8 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP) and its member programmes: International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP), International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP), DIVERSITAS and WCRP, Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP), Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), START, Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI), IPCC, PRO-VIA, UNEP, WMO	< http://unfccc.int/6044.php >

<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 Workshop for Hydrology Outlooks in Western South America	<p>The aims of the workshop were to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Review analysis tools for operational seasonal hydrology forecasts; 2) Introduce CPT and explore applicability to seasonal hydrology forecasts; 3) Introduce an Hydrological Model (GR2M); 4) Introduce methodologies for stochastic realizations such as HMM, KNN and their applicability in seasonal hydrological forecasts. 	10–11 November 2010, Quito, Ecuador	Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño (CIFEN), IRI, International Relief and Development, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/hwrp/documents/Western_SouthAmerica_Final_Report.pdf >
SBSTA 33 side event on Climate Change Research: Updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes	To facilitate provision of updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes by regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations at SBSTA 33, as part of the research dialogue held under the SBSTA in the context of decision 9/CP.11.	2 December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	ESSP and its member programmes: IGBP, IHDP, DIVERSITAS and WCRP, IAI, IPCC	< http://unfccc.int/5847.php >
SBSTA 34 workshop on research	<p>To further strengthen the research dialogue between Parties and regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations taking place under the SBSTA, and to allow further in-depth consideration to be given to issues addressed in the research dialogue. The workshop was organized around the following three major themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understanding the science: recent climate change research findings and uncertainty 	2–3 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	ESSP and its member programmes: IGBP, IHDP, DIVERSITAS and WCRP, AMAP, APN, START, IAI, IPCC, PRO-VIA, UNEP, WMO	< http://unfccc.int/6032.php > and < http://unfccc.int/files/methods_and_science/research_and_systematic_observation/application/pdf/tanf6.pdf >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	<p>management;</p> <p>2) Communicating climate change science;</p> <p>3) Building capacity for research in developing countries.</p>			
METAGRI Training Seminar for Phase III Countries	<p>Training of staff from several West African NMHSs on conducting Roving Seminars on weather and climate information to rural farmers.</p>	<p>29–30 March 2011, Lagos, Nigeria</p>	<p>WMO</p>	<p><http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/agm/roving_seminars/west_africa_en.php></p>
<p>Enhanced government early warning and emergency preparedness capacities</p>	<p>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, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Officers of WFP have developed a comprehensive multi-layered Early Warning System. For example, in Central America, WFP has promoted SATCA (Sistema de Alerta Temprana para Centroamérica) – an innovative regional disaster early warning initiative in collaboration with national, regional and international institutions and partners. The aim of 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. The SATCA project also supports South-South cooperation and the transfer of knowledge and skills between countries across the region.</p>	<p>Ongoing, Global</p>	<p>WFP</p>	<p><http://www.wfp.org/our-work/being-ready> and <http://www.satcaweb.org></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>
WWRP Training Workshop on High-Impact Monsoon Events	Update forecasters on the latest research findings and forecasting technology related to monsoons and identify basic and applied research priorities and opportunities and opportunities and priorities for acquiring observations.	19–20 October 2010, Nanjing, China	China Meteorological Administration (CMA) WMO	
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 Government, WFP also provides trainings to staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Meteorological Agency and other governmental institutions from national to sub-regional level on the use and application of the software.	Since 2009, Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	< http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/leap >
Publication: "Guide to Climatological Practices"	Update and standardize climatological operations among all countries, enhance awareness among the experts and the public on new methodologies for data analysis and interpretation.	May 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/ccl/guide/documents/WMO_100_en.pdf >
Dobson Data Quality Workshop	Training of station personnel on the data analysis of Dobson total ozone observations.	14–18 February 2011, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic	UNEP, WMO	
2nd "Tropospheric Ozone" Workshop: Tropospheric ozone	Knowledge exchange on tropospheric ozone observations and data analysis, review of the observational methods.	12–15 April 2011, Toulouse, France	Météo France, WMO	< http://mozaic.aero.obs-mip.fr/web/featur >

<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>
changes: Observations, state of understanding, and model performances				es/workshop.html >
National Meteorological Service of Argentina (SMN)/WMO/GAW IV tropospheric ozone analyzers intercomparison	Review and validation of existing surface ozone data series from the WMO-GAW region III and operators training in surface ozone chemistry, measurement techniques, instrument maintenance and data handling. Several instruments were upgraded and donated to different countries in the region.	20–24 September 2010, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Servicio Meteorológico Nacional, Argentina, Empa - Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, WMO	< http://www.smn.gov.ar/?mod=ozono&id=65 >
Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOFs)	Enhance capabilities of NMHSs of WMO to carry out skilful and reliable long-range forecasting (monthly, seasonal to inter-annual 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. Capacity-building is an integral component of RCOF activities. RCOFs are coordinated and promoted around the world, and initiated where needed in vulnerable regions (e.g., first session for South Asia held in April 2010).	27 September to 6 October 2010, Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo 8–9 November 2010, Quito, Ecuador 6–8 April 2011, Beijing, China 8–15 April 2011, Pune, India 16–23 June 2011, 14, Abuja, Nigeria 17–30 August 2011, Windhoek, Namibia	African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development, CIFEN, CMA/Beijing Climate Centre, India Meteorological Department/National Climate Centre, Japan Meteorological Agency, NMHSs of participating countries, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/themes/climate/consensus_driven_predictions.php > < http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcasp/clips/outlooks/climate_forecasts.html > < http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcasp/documents/RCOF_Flyer1.4_July2009_

<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>
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 low cost weather stations). Since 2009, 24 automated weather stations have been newly installed, also in pastoralist areas. Additional 30 stations are being implemented this year.	Ongoing Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	EN.pdf> For further information, please contact <Niels.Balzer@wfp.org>

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>
Workshops: Technology Roadmap – Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) in Industrial Applications	These workshops helped to design a roadmap to set out a vision of CCS in industrial applications up to 2050, including milestones that need to be achieved for technology, financing, policy and international collaboration. Recognising the interplay of policy and stakeholder action, the roadmap evaluates the benefits of CCS so policy makers can take informed decisions and includes a special focus on business opportunities for industrial CCS.	24 September 2010, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 7–8 April 2011, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	International Energy Agency, UNIDO	< http://www.unido.org/ccs >
Global Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting	To speed up the transformation of the market for environmentally sustainable efficient lighting technologies in the emerging markets of developing countries. The project will (i) work in close partnership with highly qualified experts specialized in energy efficiency and lighting, including manufacturers of energy-efficient lamps; (ii) provide a global 'open space' for exchange of communication among all stakeholders; and (iii) provide support to the implementation of specific country programmes thus expanding the market transformation mechanisms in a large majority of developing countries.	June 2009 to September 2013, Global project supporting projects in 17 countries	UNEP	

<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 programme countries and seeks to further expand the market in other GEF programme countries, where the potential and necessary prerequisites for market uptake seem to exist.	September 2009 to August 2013, Global project supporting three countries in the first phase, with more to follow in next phase.	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=2939 >
Training package on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	This training package provides all the training material for potential trainers to provide training to trainees, including project developers in developing countries, on preparing technology transfer projects for financing. The training package builds on the experiences and lessons learned from the regional training programme on project preparation and the guidebook on preparing technology transfer projects for financing.	5 January 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/Training%20material.jsp >
UNFCCC workshop on Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)	The objectives of the workshop were: 1) To share good practices and lessons learned from Non-Annex I parties experiences in conducting TNAs; 2) To identify specific needs and practical actions that could assist Parties in implementing the results of TNAs; 3) To discuss possible roles of TNAs in the context of the implementation of the Technology Mechanism established at the sixteenth session	1–2 June 2011 Bonn, Germany	GEF, UNDP, UNEP Risoe Centre, UNEP, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/TrnDetails.jsp?EN=TNAWshpBonn >

<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 Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)	<p>of the COP.</p> <p>The workshop also provided an opportunity for countries' experts to exchange views with representatives from the private sector, in particular the financial community, on possible ways to enhance access to funding for the implementation of the results of TNAs.</p> <p>The aims for TNAs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; - To identify barriers hindering the acquisition, deployment, and diffusion of prioritized technologies; - To develop technology action plans specifying activities and enabling frameworks to overcome the barriers and facilitate the transfer, adoption, and diffusion of selected technologies in the participant countries. 	November 2009 to April 2012, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, UNFCCC	< http://www.undp.org/climatechange > and < http://tech-action.org >

<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>
UNFCCC Asia and Pacific regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of project developers in Asia and Pacific 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 TNAs 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. This workshop built on the Training of Trainers workshop held in 2008 in Vienna, the African regional workshop held in 2009 in Botswana and the Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop held in 2010.	26–28 October 2010, Singapore	GEF, UNEP, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/tcl/ear/jsp/TrnDetails.jsp?EN=TrainingWorkshopSingapore >
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, paragraph 5, of the Convention and to contribute to more efficient use of available resources by achieving synergy with other ongoing efforts	Ongoing, Global	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/tcl/ear/jsp/index.jsp >

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>
World Health Assembly event: Climate change, vulnerable population protection and sustainability – from Cancun to Durban and Rio+20	Increase awareness of high-level health officials on current status of climate and environment negotiation processes.	May 2011, Switzerland	WHO	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/mediacentre/events/2011/WHA_Side_Event/en/index.html >
Friends of Public Health	Build capacity of UNFCCC focal points on the linkages between health protection and climate change.	2010–2011 Global	WHO	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/friend_public_health/en/ >
Training on Green Jobs – linking the environment, climate change and the world of work	The focus of the course was on the social and employment dimensions of relevant environmental and economic policies, such as policies for the labour market (including employment and skills development), enterprise development, poverty reduction, etc. Specific attention was be paid to the sectoral employment opportunities of green policies.	4–29 July 2011, Turin, Italy	ILO, International Training Centre of the ILO	< http://greenjobs.itcilo.org/ >
Preparatory workshops for climate change negotiators from developing countries	To support climate change negotiators from those countries with the latest scientific data from the IPCC and other sources, background materials and briefs from UNEP and its partners on technical issues debated within UNFCCC, updates on the current state of negotiation process.	LDCs Workshop: 10–12 November 2010, Banjul, Gambia, African Workshop: 13–15 November 2010, Banjul, Gambia, Latin America and	UNEP, UNFCCC	

<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 Caribbean Workshop: 28 February to 1 March 2011, Santa Elena, Ecuador		
		Small island developing States Workshop: 28–30 March 2011, Bangkok, Thailand		
Green Jobs – linking the environment, climate change and the world of work	To acquire the knowledge needed for an understanding of policy issues related to the environment and climate change and their impact on the world of work. Participants learned to formulate shared arguments in a tripartite context to encourage positive outcomes, to minimize the negative socio-economic effects of climate and environmental changes on the world of work, in line with the Decent Work Agenda and other national development frameworks.	11 October to 12 November 2010, Turin, Italy	ILO, UNEP Risoe Centre	< http://greenjobs.itcilo.org/ >

<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>
2nd UNITAR/Yale Conference on Environmental Governance and Democracy: Strengthening Institutions to Address Climate Change and Advance a Green Economy	Take stock of existing knowledge and research concerning the interface of institutions, stakeholder engagement, and effective decision-making and action to address climate change and advance a green economy; identify institutional features and stakeholder engagement practices that are conducive in fostering climate resilient development and a green economy at different levels of governance; identify research gaps and develop a research agenda to advance institutional analysis that can help to address real world policy problems and challenges; explore opportunities for sustained sharing of knowledge on climate change and green development institutions and governance among the academic community and policy-makers.	17–19 September 2010, New Haven, United States of America	UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/2nd-unitaryale-conference-environmental-governance-and-democracy-strengthening-institutions-address >
UNITAR/World Trade Institute: Trade and Climate Change	Enhance the ability of senior and middle level officials/professionals to identify the key legal and economic issues arising from the climate change debate; discuss the legality under international trade rules of domestic and international trade measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and of measures designed to influence the behaviour of trading partners; and analyse the economic implications for developing countries of WTO rules and multilateral environmental agreements affecting climate change.	20 June to 15 July 2011, Online	UNITAR, WIT	< http://www.unitar.org/event/unitarwiti-trade-and-climate-change >

<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>
Sustainable Urban Mobility in Developing Countries	Enhance the capacity of local decision makers and urban and transportation planners to formulate and implement appropriate policies that contribute to sustainability in urban transport in developing countries, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	4 October 2010 to 18 March 2011, Online	UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/urbanmobility >
Climate Change Diplomacy	Facilitate international negotiations, public sector work, and diplomatic engagement in relation to climate change by enhancing participants' understanding of the international policy framework (including the UNFCCC/ Kyoto Protocol) and key negotiation issues pertinent to a post 2012 agreement.	4 October to 26 November 2010, Online	UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/climate-change-diplomacy >
South Asia High-level Preparatory meeting for COP 16/CMP 6	Support the preparation of health advocacy priorities for South Asian Countries prior to COP 16/CMP 6	October 2010, Bangladesh	WHO	< http://www.tls.sea-ro.who.int/LinkFiles/Home_Dhaka_Declaration.pdf > and < http://www.cchpu-mohfw.gov.bd/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=151%3Asouth-east-asia-regional-high-level-preparatory-meeting&catid=53&lang=en >

<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>
UNITAR/UNDP Regional Workshop on Climate Change for the Arab States	Enhance participants' understanding of the main measures needed to achieve adaptation, such as mainstreaming climate change science, promoting dialogue at the local and global levels, and integrating adaptation into development objectives. The workshop covered also the UNFCCC negotiation process (including the Kyoto Protocol), legal aspects of the Convention as well as climate change mitigation policies.	27–29 September 2010, Amman, Jordan	UNDP, UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/unitarundp-regional-workshop-climate-change-arab-states >
Publication: "Protecting Health from Climate Change"	Inform and encourage local and national government leaders, advocates, and health professionals to standardize messaging.	2010, Switzerland	WHO	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/publications/key_messages/local_authorities/en/index.html >
Workshop on Environmental Negotiations and Climate Change Diplomacy	Equip delegates, particularly those from developing countries, with the knowledge and skills to perform effectively in multilateral climate change and environmental negotiations, including the negotiations under the Convention/Kyoto Protocol.	25–26 August 2011, New York, United States of America	UNITAR	< http://test.unitar.org/workshop-environmental-negotiations-and-climate-change-diplomacy >
Seminar on Transition Towns: International Training Centres for Local Actors/Authorities (CIFAL) Curitiba and CIFAL Findhorn	The aim of the seminar was to increase the knowledge of municipal officials on the concept of Transitions Towns. The Transition Towns movement aims to transform cities in sustainable models, increasing their resilience and ability to withstand external shocks such as oil crisis, food shortage, lack of water and energy related to climate events.	1 August 2011, Curitiba, Brazil	UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/cifal-curitiba-and-cifal-findhorn-transition-towns >
Training on Green Jobs in Africa	The participants were to: 1) Acquire or deepen their knowledge of the	30 May to 3 June 2011, Dakar, Senegal	ILO International Training Centre, ILO	< http://greenjobs.itcilo.org/ >

<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>fundamental concepts on green jobs and decent work;</p> <p>2) Be aware of the importance of stakeholders' and social partners' consideration of socio-economic effects of climate change;</p> <p>3) Be able to better contribute to national debates and to the definition of policies linked to climate changes.</p>			
South Asia Parliamentarian Meeting on Climate Change and Health	Convene regional parliamentarians to raise awareness and develop joint call for action to protect human health from climate change.	October 2010, Bhutan	WHO	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/smsn/igo/095.pdf >

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>
Workshop on Programme of Activities under the CDM	The main purpose of the workshop on Programme of Activities (PoAs) was to share experiences on the development and implementation of PoAs, in particular regarding regulatory requirements, operational, financing/business models and capacity development, with the aim of identifying the barriers and issues faced by PoAs which prevent its implementation.	7–8 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/workshops/poa/index.html >
Workshop on Programme of Activities under the CDM	The main purpose of the workshop on PoAs was to share experiences on the development and implementation of PoAs, in particular regarding regulatory requirements, operational, financing/business models and capacity development, with the aim of identifying the barriers and issues faced by PoAs which prevent its implementation.	7–8 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/workshops/poa/index.html >
Africa Regional Workshop: Legal and Regulatory Capacity-building for Carbon Trading and CDM Investment	To build capacity and discuss options on how to strengthen domestic legal and regulatory frameworks to facilitate increased carbon market investment in African countries.	28–29 September 2010, Nairobi, Kenya	African Carbon Asset Development Facility, Swedish Energy Agency, UNEP	

<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>
Regional calibration Workshop for Applicant Entities/Designated Operational Entities (AEs/DOEs)	The primary objective of the workshop was to raise awareness, promote deeper understanding and provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to the implementation of the various requirements contained in the CDM-verification and validation manual (VVM) among the auditing and technical review staff of AEs/DOEs.	8–9 June 2011, Pune, India 15–16 June 2011, Beijing, China	AE/DOE Coordination Forum, UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/vvm-requests/workshops/index_html >
Applicant Entities and Designated Operational Entities (AEs/DOEs) Forum	Experience sharing between AEs/DOEs and the secretariat.	29 November 2010, Cancun, Mexico	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/index.html >
Regional Designated National Authorities Trainings and Forum	The aim of the meetings was to build the capacity of the Designated National Authorities (DNAs).	10–15 October 2010, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic 9–11 March 2011, Bonn, Germany 7–9 July 2011, Marrakech, Morocco	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/DNAForum/meetings/regional/LAC_Forum/dna_forum_index.html >; < https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/DNAForum/meetings/marrakech/index.html >; < https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/DNAForum/meetings/regional/dna_training_2011/index.html >

<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>
Integrated Workshop on Project Standard, Validation and Verification Standard, Project Cycle Procedure and Programme of Activities Standards	The main purpose of the workshop was to ensure broad consultation on the draft consolidated requirements namely Project Standard, Validation and Verification Standard, Project Cycle Standard, and on the newly drafted Programme of Activities Standards with the stakeholders and receive constructive inputs for further development of the draft documents. Another purpose was to identify training needs to educate the stakeholders on the new requirements and procedures and/or guidelines prior to the implementation of the changes.	24–26 August 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/index.html >
African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD)	ACAD has been designed to break down the barriers that are keeping Africa from developing a robust carbon market, addressing the costs and risks associated to the early to mid stages of project development as well as engaging with financial institutions to improve their ability to identify, appraise and transact viable carbon opportunities.	Since 2009, Africa	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, Standard Bank	< http://www.acadfacility.com/ >
Designated National Authorities Forum	The main purpose of the Designated National Authorities Forum was to provide opportunities for Designated National Authorities representatives to exchange views, share their experiences relating to the CDM and bring forward common views and issues to the attention of the Executive Board.	27–28 November 2010, Cancun, Mexico	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/DNAForum/meetings/10b >

<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, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP)-Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism (CD4CDM) project	To enable the participating ACP countries to fully participate in the carbon market. At the same time, the ACP-CD4CDM project is a continuation of the very successful CD4CDM project, implemented by the UNEP Risoe Centre in select countries from Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. The goal at the end of the project is that these countries will be able to identify, design, approve, finance, implement and monitor CDM projects that both address their sustainable development priorities and offer cost-effective options for carbon credit buyers to comply with obligations under the Kyoto Protocol. Activities implemented by the UNEP Risoe Centre will emphasize the development of a national CDM portfolio of projects that could be marketed in international carbon events (such as Carbon Expo) and posted on the website of each country's DNA.	Ongoing, Angola, Belize, Botswana, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Fiji, Malawi, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Trinidad and Tobago	African Union Commission, Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	< http://cd4cdm.org >
CDM Roundtable	Consultation on CDM issues of interest to stakeholders.	15 October 2010, Bonn, Germany 10 April 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/index.html >
Increasing capacity to participate in activities of the CDM	Support to Uzbekistan to more efficiently participate in CDM, in particular by developing guidance, trainings and identification of Programme of Activities.	Ongoing, Uzbekistan	UNDP	< http://www.undp.uz/en/projects/project.php?id=169 >

<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>
Third Africa Carbon Forum	Trade fair and knowledge sharing platform for carbon investments in Africa that brought together representatives from designated national authorities, national focal points, representatives from several UN agencies, governments and the private sector. The Forum included matchmaking and deal facilitation sessions that enabled potential CDM project participants and developers to showcase their projects to interested parties, including investors and carbon buyers.	4–6 July 2011, Marrakesh, Morocco	African Development Bank, International Emissions Trading Association, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC, UNITAR, World Bank	< http://africacarboforum.com/2011/english/index.htm > and < https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/DNAForum/meetings/marrakech/index.html >
7th CDM Joint Coordination Workshop	The main purpose of the CDM Coordination Workshop is to promote common understanding of the CDM modalities and procedures and operational provisions, including revisions and clarifications that have been developed by the Executive Board over time. Such common understanding is critical to ensure that the CDM functions under the responsibility of the Board and functions carried out by Panels, Working Groups, the Registration and Issuance Team, CDM-Assessment Teams and Desk Reviewers meet the same, high quality standard. The CDM Coordination Workshop is also to provide a forum to share experience on critical issues relating to governance and implementation. In this respect, the participation of DNAs, DOEs, and AEs is particularly important. The overall goal of the workshop is to make the system more efficient, cost-effective and transparent.	12–13 March 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/extranet/JointWorkshop >
Carbon Finance for Agriculture, Silviculture,	This programme aims at enhancing expertise to generate carbon credits in land use, land-	Ongoing, Benin,	Agricultural Research for Development,	< http://cascade-africa.org/ >

<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>
Conservation and Action against Deforestation	use change and forestry as well as bioenergy activities in sub-Saharan African countries. The programme will provide a hands-on, learning by doing approach in which local developers are given the opportunity to develop and prepare project idea notes, carbon Finance Documents , and/or project design documents through direct technical assistance and capacity-building to pilot projects.	Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mali, Senegal	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, ONF International, Environmental Resources Management, Winrock	
UNDP MDG Carbon Facility	Provides a one-stop shop for the technical development of clean development mechanism projects in under-represented developing countries and regions. Carbon finance training workshops have been held in all regions, and knowledge-sharing tools and instruments developed.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	< http://www.mdgcarbonfacility.org >
CDM-VVM Workshop	The primary objective of the workshop was to raise awareness, promote deeper understanding and provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to the implementation of the various requirements contained in the CDM-VVM among the auditing and technical review staff of AEs/DOEs.	29–30 September 2010, New Dehli, India 18–19 November 2010, Cancun, Mexico	UNDP, UNFCCC	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/vvm-requests/workshops/index_html >

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>
High level pre-conference event on reducing vulnerability due to climate change, climate variability and extremes, land degradation and biodiversity loss: Environmental and developmental challenges and opportunities for LDCs	To provide an opportunity for different stakeholders, the UN system, LDC Parties, civil society and donor community to share information on progress in addressing climate change and other environmental challenges in LDCs over the last 10 years.	28 February 2011, New York, United States of America	CBD, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), UNCCD, UNESCO, UNFCCC, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), WFP, WMO, World Bank	< http://unfccc.int/6035.php >
LEG regional training workshops on implementing NAPA	To provide technical support to LDCs in the design of an implementation strategy for the NAPAs and preparation and submission of project documents to the GEF under the LDCF; and technical support to those LDC Parties that were still preparing their NAPAs.	4–8 September 2010, Sao Tome, Sao Tome and Principe 3–6 November 2010, Apia, Samoa	GEF, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/6101.php >
Presentations to the LDC Group during their pre-session meeting	To provide background information on agenda items relating to LDCs, objectives and anticipated outcomes at the session, if any.	31 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	

<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>
Synthesis report on the NAPA process, including operation of the LDCF	To provide a synthesis of the information provided by Parties and relevant organizations on the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, including on accessing funds from the LDCF. It provides a review of the status of implementation of the LDC work programme, NAPAs and the operation of the LDCF. It includes experiences gained and lessons learned in the preparation and implementation of NAPAs and on accessing funds from the LDCF, as well as challenges, barriers and possible areas for improvement.	December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	GEF, UNFCCC	FCCC/SBI/2010/17
Special event on “addressing vulnerability to climate change in LDCs” at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	To share information on the past, current and future mechanisms to support LDCs in reducing their vulnerability to climate change.	9–13 May 2011, Istanbul, Turkey	UNFCCC, WMO	< http://unfccc.int/6011.php >
Publication on “Reducing vulnerability to climate change, climate variability and extremes, land degradation and loss of biodiversity: Environmental and developmental challenges and opportunities”	The publication provides information on support to LDCs in reducing their vulnerability to climate change, and in protecting the environment over the last decade 2001–2010, and inputs towards a renewed partnership for LDCs for the next decade.	May 2011, Bonn, Germany	CBD, IIED, UNCCD, UNESCO, UNFCCC, UNFPA, WFP, WMO	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/ldc_reducing_vulnerability.pdf >
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 adapt through the adoption of soft measures for	June 2010 to July 2014, Djibouti	GEF, UNEP	< http://gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3408 >

<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>
	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.			
National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA)	Funded by the secretariat's LDCF, managed by the GEF, the programme provides a process to identify priority activities that respond to urgent and immediate needs of LDCs. UNDP supported 31 LDCs with the preparation of their NAPAs.	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	< http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml >
Reducing Vulnerability to climate change by Establishing Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Systems and Support for Integrated Watershed Management in flood prone areas in Rwanda	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	GEF, UNEP	< http://gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3838 >

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>
Belize Boy Scouts tree plantation	For the World Environment Day 2011, UNICEF Belize partnered with the Scouts Association to celebrate 100 years of scouts in Belize with a tree plantation programme.	5 June 2011, Belize	Scouts Belize, UNICEF	< http://www.scoutsbelize.org/news/latest/110-world-environment-day/ >
Youth and United Nations Global Alliance education programme on climate change.	For children and youth, climate change mitigation and adaptation action and promoting youth participation at the negotiation process.	2010–2011, Global	FAO in coordination with other UN agencies and youth organizations, especially the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/youth/en >
Training workshops for the Global Network of CIFAL (CIFAL Network)	The CIFAL Network is composed of nine centres covering Africa, Asia, North and South America, and Europe. Each CIFAL Centre is a regional hub for capacity development bringing together public sector, private sector and civil society. It aims to increase knowledge and awareness on green growth strategies and low-carbon urban development; identify key challenges, best practices and lessons learned to implement green growth strategies and policy measures towards the low-carbon city at the local level; and develop specific action plans for local implementation (city-to-city cooperation, awareness raising activities, inter-governmental coordination, and other practical implementation examples).	11–13 November 2010, Jeju, Republic of Korea 30 November to 3 December 2010, Bamako, Mali 11–13 April 2011, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 8–10 June 2011, Jeju, Republic of Korea	UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/ldp/cifal-network/cifal-centres >
Zambia Children's Climate Forums	Zambia has hosted three Children's Climate Forums between 2010 and 2011, with the purpose of training children and young people on the risks of climate change and ways to	August 2011, Zambia	UNICEF	

<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>
	better communicate such risks and potential solutions to their community, parents and peers. The Forums have also provided children and young people with the skills to start projects in their communities, ranging from tree planting activities, launching of climate change radio stations or programmes, implementation of outreach and educational campaigns, as well as waste management projects.			
Capacity-building for young people in Haiti	UNICEF and UNEP have supported capacity-building efforts aimed at young people interested in solving environmental challenges. For example, the Haitian Climate Ambassadors (trained at the Children's Climate Forum organized by UNICEF during COP 15/CMP 5) have organized waste cleanup activities following the earthquake in Haiti.	2010–2011, Haiti	UNEP, UNICEF	
Freshwater Cup Environmental Football League in Belize	UNICEF has partnered with the Toledo Institute for Development and Environment (TIDE) to run a football league in highly vulnerable communities in Punta Gorda, Toledo, Belize. The communities created teams of adults and children who are also responsible for carrying out awareness-raising activities on climate change.	2009–2011, Punta Gorda, Belize	Nature Conservancy, TIDE, UNICEF, UNECLAC	< http://tidebelize.wordpress.com/tag/freshwater-cup/ >
Development of the Nairobi work programme community-based adaptation calendar for 2010	Share information and knowledge on community based adaptation being undertaken by Nairobi work programme partner organizations.	November 2010, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/3633.php >

<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>
IPCC Scholarship Programme	To support scholars studying climate change (mostly Ph.D. students) with a focus on scholars from LDCs. The first selection of IPCC scholars was approved in 2011 and scholarships will be awarded shortly.	2011, Global	IPCC	< http://www.ipcc.ch >
Health in the UNFCCC News Updates	Inform global health community of advances and issues considered in the UNFCCC negotiations.	2010, Switzerland	WHO	< http://www.who.int/globalchange/health_policy/climate_change_talks/en/index.html >
Climate Change Starter's Guidebook	To support educators in developing their understanding of the science of climate change, observed and anticipated impacts, and different possible responses. The guidebook also covers the impacts on society, as well as political and educational responses to climate change.	July 2011, Global	UNESCO, UNEP	< http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002111/211136E.pdf >
El Nino/La Nina 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 Nino 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.	October 2010, January 2011 and May 2011, Global	IRI, WCRP Climate Variability and Predictability (CLIVAR) experts and regional panels, WMO	< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcasp/enso_update_latest.html >

<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>
Regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States	<p>The regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States was held in Seychelles from 2 to 4 November 2010.</p> <p>Participants in the workshop shared experiences, lessons learned and good practices in developing and implementing education, training and awareness 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.</p>	2–4 November 2010, Male, Seychelles	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/3594.php?rec=j&preref=600006022#beg >
Urban Management Tools for Climate Change	By the end of the course, participants were able to prepare local climate change plans, which address the global challenges yet focus on concrete local actions. The course offered specific practices to manage urban design and environmental infrastructure, in particular energy, transport, housing and water.	May 2010, 2011 Rotterdam, The Netherlands	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.ihs.nl/umtcc >
Climate Change Training for African Media	Improve reporting on climate change issues in Africa.	8–10 October 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	African Development Bank, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)	< http://www.unitar.org/event/climate-change-training-african-media >

<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 the information network clearing house (CC:iNet)	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, Online	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/cinet >
Cities and Climate Change Academy	The meeting brought together African Climate Change experts teaching urban courses at the university level or conducting research in the field of climate change. Experts exchanged their experiences and good practices in teaching climate change in urban programmes, discussed pilot interventions of CCCI in Kampala. In depth discussions on modules on Climate Change and Housing, Climate Change and Poverty, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Urban Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments were held.	May 2011, Kampala, Uganda	UN-HABITAT	< http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?typeid=19&catid=657&cid=9317 >
Publication: "A synthesis of activities in the areas of education, training and awareness-raising for adaptation"	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme and activities by partners.	September 2010, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4628.php >
Climate Change Education Clearinghouse	The UNESCO Climate Change Education Clearinghouse complements UN clearinghouse platforms in support of Article 6 such as CC:iNet and the One Training Service Platform on Climate Change (CC:Learn). It is designed to support education professionals, ministries of education, development agencies, civil society, researchers and other partners by	September 2010, Global	UNESCO	< http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/leading-the-international-agenda/climate-change-education/cce-clearinghouse/ >

<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>
	providing a comprehensive knowledge base of climate change policies, programmes and advocacy within the education sector.			
Regional workshop on Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development	To discuss and identify formal and non-formal approaches and programmes to strengthen climate change education within national policies, curricula and teacher training at secondary school level as well as in technical and vocational education in areas such as tourism and fisheries in the Caribbean.	June 2011, British Virgin Islands	UNESCO	< http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/leading-the-international-agenda/climate-change-education/dynamic-content-single-view/news/regional_workshop_on_climate_change_education_for_sustainable_development/ >
One-UN Training Service Platform on Climate Change (CC:Learn)	Collaboration of more than 20 UN agencies that seeks to foster knowledge sharing and strengthening of climate change learning and skills development in Member States, through a One UN approach. UNDP serves as a convening agency under the CEB for capacity-building with UNEP.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, UNEP, UNITAR,	< http://www.uncclearn.org >

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>
REDD Web Platform	Information on REDD-plus activities submitted by Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders are made available through the platform for the purposes of sharing information, experiences and lessons learned.	Ongoing, Online	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php >
Knowledge Management Workshop on Harnessing Adaptation Knowledge in the Asia-Pacific Region	Aimed at identifying knowledge partners to link regional climate change adaptation knowledge through a knowledge sharing system that promotes dialogue and improves the exchange of knowledge, information, and methods within and between countries on climate change adaptation, and to link existing and emerging networks and initiatives. Facilitating this linkage is the use of web portals that together help to bridge gaps between knowledge providers and users – in the end enabling all stakeholders to enact informed response to the challenges that climate change presents.	28 February 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, SEI, UNEP	< http://www.climateadapt.asia/events/Workshops%20view/13 >
Monthly e-communiqué on Climate Change Adaptation	In its bid to further boost the flow of information on adaptation, the Adaptation Knowledge Platform also launched e-communiqué, an electronic newsletter that aims at keeping the reader abreast with the latest in the world of adaptation in the region. It also provides newly-released books, publications, et al, besides listing the available grants and forthcoming events.	Ongoing, Asia- Pacific	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	< http://www.climateadapt.asia/newsletter/archive >

<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>
Special event in the context of the Joint Subsidiary Body for Implementation/SBSTA forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures	To deepen the understanding among Parties of related issues. To explore the means and ways of operationalizing the work programme on response measures, including a possible forum. To further clarify any other issues to facilitate the establishment of a fully operational and effective work programme, to be adopted by COP 17/CMP 7.	13 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Energy Modelling Cambridge Econometrics, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), ILO, IMO, UNFCCC, WHO, The South Centre	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/response_measures/items/6009.php >
Learning forum on Green Jobs: local strategies and actions	<p>The learning forum was aimed at:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Local, regional and national officials dealing with economic development or planning and environmental policies; 2) Experts from international organizations, non-governmental organizations, Chambers of Commerce and other bodies dealing with territorial and environmental development; 3) Representatives of workers, employers, local business, organizations, cooperatives, and other member-based organizations; 4) Researchers and analysts in relevant fields. <p>The learning forum provided participants with knowledge, tools and examples of good practices to enhance their skills in the design and implementation of effective local strategies for the promotion of green jobs.</p>	4–21 April 2011, Turin, Italy	ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Regional Economic and Social Development Commission in Western Asia (UNESCWA), UN-HABITAT, UNIDO	< http://greenjobs.itcilo.org/ > and < http://emld.itcilo.org/en >
Renewable Energy Observatory	A knowledge sharing platform serving as a vehicle to build partnerships and promote	Ongoing, Asuncion, Paraguay	UNIDO, Latin American Energy	< http://www.renewenergyobservatory.org >

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	cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean and to promote investments in the renewable energy area.		Organization,	g/>
Web Portal: Climate Change Adaptation in Asia and the Pacific	The web portal is another milestone in the Adaptation Knowledge Platform's efforts to promote knowledge sharing among all the actors on the stage of adaptation. The portal addresses the major challenges facing the adaptation community, which include identifying examples of 'good adaptation practices' that can be scaled up, and connecting with others who are working on similar projects or in the same area to avoid duplication of effort. The knowledge-based web portal offers services such as climate change adaptation information and knowledge assimilation, generation, management, sharing and exchange. Furthermore, it also plugs into the WeAdapt Google Earth Adaptation Layers for geo-referenced viewing of information available on the website.	Ongoing, Asia and the Pacific region	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	< http://www.asiapacificadapt.net >
Africa/EU-Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) Regional Conference	Increase cooperation on climate change issues between the EU and Africa through the EU-GCCA in order to further enhance the dialogue between the European and its African partners including updates and exchange of views on financial and technical support to assist countries to cope with climate change and to integrate climate change in wider development and poverty reduction strategies.	12 October 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNECA, UNITAR	< http://www.unitar.org/event/african-regional-conference >

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UNDP's network for capacity building in sustainable water management (Cap-Net)	The network of UNDP 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	UNDP	< http://www.cap-net.org >
The One-UN 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	UNDP, World Bank	< http://www.climatefinanceoptions.org >
Development of an information package on the Nairobi work programme (USB memory stick)	Provision of all knowledge products developed during the first five years of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme as well as the databases on Partners and Action Pledges, in a user-friendly manner (three UN languages, USB).	November 2010, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	
Maintenance and update of the adaptation knowledge platforms available on the Nairobi work programme web pages	To provide user-friendly access to information on adaptation actions undertaken by partners of the Nairobi work programme, as well as a list of adaptation experts and links to resources on adaptation practices maintained by the secretariat and partner organizations.	Ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/5135.php >

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Enhancement of the Web-based interface on funding for adaptation	To enhance a platform to access and screen information on funding options available for adaptation worldwide. To enhance the provision of a summary of adaptation funding options available from various sources, each with an information factsheet which contains a description of the funding mechanism, example projects, contact information and relevant web links for further information	Ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://unfccc.int/4638.php >
Establishment and support of community on exchanging of adaptation on Facebook (Adaptation exchange on Facebook)	Provide a collective space for dialogue on adaptation to climate change across all sectors, levels, scales, and stages of adaptation planning and implementation.	February 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	< http://www.facebook.com/The.Adaptation.Exchange#!/The.Adaptation.Exchange >
To support training activities on land cover mapping and other geo-information technologies including the Land Cover Classification System.	Improve the availability of global information on land cover and its dynamics, harmonizing land cover mapping and monitoring at national, regional and global levels.	2010–2011 Global Coordination in Rome Workshops in Uruguay and Kenya	Global Land Cover Network, FAO	< http://www.glcn.org >