

Decision 11/CP.8

New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

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

Recalling also its decisions 11/CP.1, 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 4/CP.7, 5/CP.7 and 6/CP.7,

Recalling further Agenda 21 and relevant reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

Recognizing the importance of Article 6 in engaging all stakeholders and major groups in the development and implementation of policies relating to climate change, consistent with sustainable development goals,

Recognizing also the need to establish a country-driven work programme that enhances cooperation, coordination and exchange of information among governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, as well as the private and public sectors,

Recognizing further the need for adequate financial and technical resources to ensure effective implementation of activities under Article 6, and for strengthening or establishing, as appropriate, national climate change secretariats or national focal points, particularly in developing country Parties,

Having considered the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its seventeenth session,¹

1. *Adopts* the five-year work programme on Article 6 contained in the annex to this decision;
2. *Decides* to undertake a review of the work programme in 2007, with an intermediate review of progress in 2004, to evaluate its effectiveness;
3. *Requests* Parties to prepare reports (within their national communications, where possible) on their efforts to implement the work programme for the purpose of reviewing the programme in 2004 and 2007;
4. *Encourages* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their activities relevant to Article 6 and invites them to develop programmatic responses to the five-year work programme;

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2002/13, paragraph 52.

5. *Encourages* Parties to make full use of the existing opportunities provided by the Global Environment Facility, as an entity operating the financial mechanism of the Convention, in particular in accordance with decision 6/CP.7, paragraph 1 (h)² and decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7, or in the context of national communications, as well as the opportunities provided by other multilateral and bilateral sources of funding;

6. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to provide financial resources to Parties not included in Annex I of the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, in accordance with decisions 11/CP.1 and 6/CP.7, to support the implementation of the work programme;

7. *Encourages* multilateral and bilateral organizations to support the activities relating to the implementation of Article 6 and its work programme, as well as relevant capacity-building activities in non-Annex I Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them.

*7th plenary meeting
1 November 2002*

² Decision 6/CP.7 paragraph 1 (h), states:

“1. *Decides* that, in accordance with Articles 4.3, 4.5 and 11.1 of the Convention, the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, should provide financial resources to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States among them, for the following activities, including those identified in paragraph 7 of decision 5/CP.7:

(h) Undertaking more in-depth public awareness and education activities and community involvement and participation in climate change issues.”

ANNEX

New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

A. Observations

1. The implementation of all elements of Article 6 of the Convention, including education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation, will contribute to meeting the objective of the Convention.
2. All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities, are responsible for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention. The capacity to implement Article 6 activities will vary among countries, as will the priority thematic areas and target audiences, consistent with their sustainable development priorities and the culturally preferred method of programme delivery, in order to increase people's understanding of the climate change issue.
3. Regional, subregional and international cooperation can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, improve synergies, avoid duplication of effort between the different conventions, and ultimately both improve the effectiveness of programming and facilitate its support.
4. It is important to learn more from countries regarding the needs and gaps in their Article 6 activities, so that Parties, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have the resources to do so might effectively target their efforts at providing appropriate support.
5. Many Parties, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, as well as the private and public sectors, are already working actively to raise awareness on, and increase understanding of, the causes and impacts of climate change, as well as solutions. In particular, many governments are already implementing measures that could be linked to Article 6 activities. However, the lack of adequate financial and technical resources could inhibit some Parties' efforts to implement such activities, in particular developing country Parties.
6. The nature of Article 6 activities carried out by Parties can easily be reported. However, measuring or quantifying the impacts of these activities may be more challenging.

B. Purposes and guiding principles

7. The present work programme sets out the scope of, and provides the basis for action on, activities related to Article 6, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. It should serve as a flexible framework for country-driven action addressing the specific needs and circumstances of Parties, and reflecting their national priorities and initiatives.
8. The Article 6 work programme builds on existing decisions of the Conference of the Parties, specifically the Marrakesh Accords, which contain a number of references to Article 6 activities, in particular decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7 on capacity-building in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition, 4/CP.7 on development and transfer of technologies, and 5/CP.7 on implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9.
9. The Article 6 work programme shall be guided by:
 - (a) A country-driven approach;
 - (b) Cost-effectiveness;

- (c) A phased approach integrating Article 6 activities into existing climate change programmes and strategies;
- (d) Promotion of partnerships, networks and synergies, in particular, synergies between conventions;
- (e) An interdisciplinary approach;
- (f) A holistic, systematic approach;
- (g) The principles of sustainable development.

C. Scope of the work programme

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

International cooperation

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

Education

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

Training

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

Public awareness, public participation and public access to information

14. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels. It is also useful to facilitate public access to information on climate change and its effects, and to promote public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and in developing adequate responses.

D. Implementation

Parties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Enhance efforts to develop and use curricula and teacher training focused on climate change as methods to integrate climate change issues at all educational levels and across disciplines;

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

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

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

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

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

Intergovernmental organizations

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

(a) To continue supporting efforts to implement activities under Article 6 through their regular programmes, and through specific programmes focused on climate change, including, as appropriate, through the provision and dissemination of information and resource materials, such as diagrams that could easily be translated and adapted, as well as through the provision of financial and technical support;

(b) To strengthen collaboration with, and enhance involvement of, other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, with a view to ensuring coordinated support to Parties in their activities related to Article 6 and avoiding duplication of work.

Non-governmental organizations

18. Non-governmental organizations are encouraged to continue their activities relating to Article 6 and are invited to consider ways to enhance cooperation between non-governmental organizations from Annex I and non-Annex I countries, as well as collaboration on activities between intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and governments.

Support

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

20. As initial priorities, the implementation of the work programme will require the strengthening of national institutions and capacities, in particular in developing countries, and the establishment of a mechanism to provide and exchange information.

Review of progress and reporting

21. The Conference of the Parties, through the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, will undertake a review of progress in the implementation of this work programme by 2007, with an intermediate review of progress in 2004.

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

23. Intergovernmental organizations are invited to develop programmatic responses to the Article 6 work programme and, following consultations with the Convention secretariat, to communicate to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice through the secretariat the responses and

progress achieved, for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2004 and 2007.

24. Non-governmental organizations are invited to provide relevant information to the secretariat and in accordance with their national circumstances, informing and involving their national focal point as appropriate, on progress achieved for the purpose of reviewing the Article 6 work programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2004 and 2007.

Role of the secretariat

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

(a) To prepare reports to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6, based on information contained in national communications and other sources of information. These reports will be issued regularly, and in particular for the interim progress review in 2004 and the review in 2007;

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

(c) To continue work on the structure and content of an information clearing house, including information on existing resources that could facilitate (i) the implementation of the work programme, and (ii) information exchange and cooperation between Parties, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working on Article 6 issues, and to identify institutions that could host and provide regular support for such a clearing house.