



# Global Environment Facility

GEF/C.25/3  
April 28, 2005

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GEF Council  
June 3-8, 2005

Agenda Item 7

## RELATIONS WITH THE CONVENTIONS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

### **Recommended Council Decision**

The Council reviewed document GEF/C.25/3, *Relations with Conventions and other Institutions*, and welcomed the progress made in support of international environmental conventions and GEF collaboration with the UN Commission on Sustainable Development.

The Council requests the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing and Executing Agencies to continue to seek opportunities to work with recipient countries to develop and implement projects consistent with the decisions of the Conventions. The GEF Secretariat is requested to maintain its consultations with the Implementing Agencies, Executing Agencies and Convention Secretariats to promote continued responsiveness to convention guidance and to keep the Council informed of the progress that is being made.

The Council reviewed and approves the proposed approach to the financing of biosafety capacity building activities in accordance with the guidance from the Convention pending the completion of the evaluation of activities carried out under the initial strategy to assist countries to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol. The Council requests the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with the Implementing Agencies, a proposed strategy on the most efficient and effective means to provide additional support to countries to strengthen their capacity to implement national biosafety frameworks, as called for in the guidance of the Convention, once the evaluation is completed.

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1. This document reports on developments of interest to the GEF occurring since the GEF Council meeting in November 2004 within the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the UN Convention to Combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (UNCCD), the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Stockholm Convention), and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol).

2. The document also addresses GEF participation in the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the thirteenth session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), and the UN Forum on Forests.

3. In addition, the document also includes information submitted by the Secretariats of the Conventions on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

## **I. CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

### **Tenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)**

4. The tenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) was held in Bangkok from February 7 to 11, 2005. The following issues discussed at this meeting are of relevance to GEF:

- (a) The definition of a work program on island biodiversity. The proposed substantive work program addressed a number of GEF matters, which were included in a bracketed text in a draft decision on the subject. The Conference of the Parties (COP) will later decide which parts of the decision will be transmitted to the GEF for action.
- (b) The Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI) managed by the CBD Secretariat will be assessed during COP-8. GEF has funded country driven projects that can contribute to GTI implementation at the national and regional levels. A SBSTTA recommendation requested the GEF to provide project information to the CBD Secretariat to assist it in completing its assessment of implementation that is to be submitted to the next COP.
- (c) Terms of Reference for the Ad-hoc Technical Expert Group on biodiversity and climate change were agreed and a working group established. The Council may recall that, Decision VII/20, paragraph 6(a-c), provided extensive guidance to the GEF on this topic. Deliberations of the Ad-hoc Group are likely to be fine tuned and further expand this guidance.

5. The GEF family collaborated with the CBD Secretariat in organizing a side-event on financial support for the preparation of the CBD's Third National Reports.

6. It should be noted that in the SBSTTA meetings (the agenda of which is to be oriented to strategic, scientific and technical issues) increasingly frequent discussions are held concerning financial matters and guidance to the GEF. As provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding between the CBD and the GEF, guidance is to be provided to the GEF by the Conference of the Parties. COP Decision IV/16, particularly paragraph 13, referred to the primacy of the COP to address financial matters, particularly those referencing the financial mechanism.

### **Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit Sharing**

7. The third Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) was also held in Bangkok, Thailand, from February 14 to 18, 2005. It addressed the nature, scope, potential objectives and elements to be considered for inclusion in the international regime on access and benefit-sharing. These issues are to be further addressed at the fourth meeting of the Working Group to be held in January 2006. GEF will continue to follow the negotiations with a view to understanding areas where potential guidance to the GEF may emerge.

### **Follow-up to previous decisions of the CBD**

#### *Third national reporting*

8. At its seventh meeting in February 2004, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requested the GEF "to explore ways to expedite and simplify its procedures for allocating funds to eligible countries to prepare their national reports to fulfill their reporting obligations under the Convention." In agreement with the Implementing Agencies, the GEF finalized and distributed to the countries operational criteria for funding the third national reports. Two medium sized umbrella projects have been approved to enable Implementing Agencies to provide top-up funding of up to US\$ 20,000 per eligible country to prepare its third national report in accordance with the decisions of the COP.

#### *Biosafety*

9. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) was adopted by the resumed first extraordinary session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Montreal, Canada, on January 29, 2000. It was opened for signature in Nairobi on May 24, 2000.

10. After the adoption of the CPB, the GEF Council, at its meeting in November 2000, approved an *Initial strategy to assist countries to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol*. This initial strategy proposed activities that the GEF could usefully undertake in the period leading up to the entry into force of the Protocol.

11. In order to provide assistance to countries, the Council approved the following projects:

- (a) A global project on the “Development of National Biosafety Frameworks” (NBF project). The project is being managed by UNEP and is currently assisting 120 countries to set up their NBFs. An add-on for the remaining 10 eligible countries will be discussed by the Council at its meeting in June 2005.
- (b) A global project on “Building Capacity for the effective participation of Parties in the Biosafety Clearing House” (BCH). This project, implemented by UNEP, assists 50 Parties to the protocol to participate in the BCH. A project proposal to increase funding for 89 additional countries eligible in accordance with the Convention guidance was presented to the Council for approval on November 2004.
- (c) Twelve demonstration projects on “Implementation of National Biosafety Frameworks”. Two projects are managed by UNDP (Malaysia and Mexico), eight projects are managed by UNEP (Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Kenya, Namibia, Poland and Uganda) and two projects (India and Colombia) are implemented by the World Bank.

12. The CPB entered into force on September 11, 2003. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, at its seventh meeting in February 2004 (COP7) approved Decision VII/20 on *further guidance to the financial mechanism*. This decision incorporates decisions prepared by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention serving as the first Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol (COP/MOP1) regarding support for biosafety activities.

13. The decision VII/20, on Further Guidance to the financial mechanism decided the following:

- (i) *invites* the GEF to extend support for demonstration projects on implementation of the national biosafety frameworks to other eligible countries;
- (ii) *urges* the GEF to ensure a rapid implementation of its initial strategy for assisting countries to prepare for the ratification and implementation of the Protocol, and to support capacity-building for the establishment of national components of the BCH in a flexible manner, and to provide additional support for the development and/or strengthening of existing national and regional centers for training; regulatory institutions; risk assessment and risk management; infrastructure for the detection, testing, identification and long-term monitoring of living modified organisms; legal advice; decision-making; handling of socio-economic considerations; awareness-raising and technology transfer for biosafety.
- (iii) *notes* that the role of the GEF, in accordance with its mandate, in the Action Plan for Building Capacities for the Effective Implementation of the Protocol, adopted by the COP/MOP1, includes:

- (a) providing funding and other assistance to build necessary legislative and administrative frameworks, and for training in risk assessment and risk management;
- (b) deciding on further areas for financial support for capacity-building in accordance with the identified priority needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, responses to the questionnaires, the outcomes of inter-sessional workshops, and its previous pilot project on biosafety;
- (c) implementing the GEF Strategy to Assist Countries to Ratify and Implement the CPB;
- (d) facilitating the provision of technical support; and
- (e) facilitating the use of existing and developing regional networks.

14. The GEF Council, at its November 2005 meeting, requested the Office of Monitoring and Evaluation to conduct an evaluation of the activities financed under the GEF's initial strategy for assisting countries to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol (see paragraph 11 above).

15. The evaluation, being carried out by the GEF Office of Monitoring and Evaluation, is expected to provide valuable information and lessons for designing future GEF support for building the capacity required to implement national biosafety frameworks. The evaluation is scheduled to be completed prior to the GEF Council meeting in November 2005. Drawing on its results, a proposal will be made to Council on the most efficient and effective means to provide additional support to countries to strengthen their capacity to implement national biosafety frameworks, as called for in the COP 7 guidance.

16. Based on these considerations, and before a biosafety strategy is approved by the Council, the Secretariat proposes that the Council approve an interim approach that would be restricted to fulfilling urgent requests from countries for building capacity to implement their National Biosafety Frameworks in an efficient manner.

17. More specifically, it is proposed that pending the completion of the evaluation and approval of a new strategy by the Council, support be provided to countries with urgent needs to move forward in implementing their NBFs. Such support would be provided to 10 to 15 countries through medium sized projects, which would be similar in scope, activities and financing to the demonstration projects implemented under the initial strategy.

18. It is proposed that support also be provided through one to two PDF-Bs to develop projects aimed at strengthening developing country regional centers of excellence to enable those centers to assist countries in the region in implementing their NBFs.

19. At the forthcoming second COP/MOP of the Cartagena Protocol (30 May-3 June 2005) in Montreal, Canada, the Secretariat will make a presentation on GEF-financed capacity building efforts related to biosafety.

## II. UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

20. The Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC concluded its tenth session in Buenos Aires in December 2004. The COP and its Subsidiary Bodies for Implementation (SBI) and for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) reached several decisions and conclusions which call for action from the GEF as an operating entity of the financial mechanism. Annex I to this report is a table summarizing the proposed response or follow-up to the main activities requested in the guidance. The text of the decisions is set forth in Annex II to this report.

21. COP provided additional guidance to the GEF which covered the following (UNFCCC \_8/CP.10):

- (a) On matters relating to *capacity building*, the GEF was requested to take into account the key factors identified in paragraph 1 of decision 2/CP.10 when supporting capacity building activities in developing countries. The COP also requested the Convention secretariat to disseminate, in cooperation with the GEF and its Implementing Agencies, an information document on best practices and lessons learned in capacity building projects and programs and to publish it through the UNFCCC website.
- (b) On matters relating to *Article 6 of the Convention*, the GEF was urged to continue its work in improving access to, and visibility of, opportunities for funding Article 6 activities. Article 6 of the Convention is related to education, training and public awareness.
- (c) On support of the implementation of the Buenos Aires program of work on *adaptation and response measures*, the GEF was requested:
  - (i) to report to COP 11 (November 2005) and at subsequent sessions on how activities identified in paragraph 6 of the Buenos Aires program of work on adaptation and response measures have been supported, and the barriers, obstacles and opportunities presented, through:
    - a. the strategic priority “Piloting an Operational Approach to Adaptation”;
    - b. the small grants program;
    - c. efforts to address adaptation in the climate change focal area and to mainstream it into other focal areas of the GEF;
    - d. the Least Developed Countries Fund and efforts to finance the preparation of national adaptation programs of action (NAPAs); and
    - e. the Special Climate Change Fund.

- (ii) to make available further financial and technical resources to implement the actions identified in paragraph 7 of decision 5/CP.7<sup>1</sup>
  - (iii) to expand support for the elaboration of adaptation strategies as part of the national communication process in Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.
- (d) The COP invited the GEF and other bilateral and multilateral sources to provide feedback to it, at its twelfth session (November 2006), on activities undertaken in response to decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 22-29 with a view to the COP adopting a decision on further action at its thirteenth session (November 2007)<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 7 of Decision 5/CP.7 reads:

7. *Decides* that the implementation of the following activities shall be supported through the Global Environment Facility (in accordance with decision 6/CP.7) and other bilateral and multilateral sources:

(a) Information and methodologies:

- (i) Improving data collection and information gathering, as well as their analysis, interpretation and dissemination to end-users;
- (ii) Integrating climate change considerations into sustainable development planning;
- (iii) Providing training in specialized fields relevant to adaptation such as climate and hydro climate studies, geographical information systems, environmental impact assessment, modeling, integrated coastal zone management, soil and water conservation and soil restoration;
- (iv) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional systematic observation and monitoring networks (sea-level rise, climate and hydrological monitoring stations, fire hazards, land degradation, floods, cyclones and droughts);
- (v) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional centers and institutions for the provision of research, training, education and scientific and technical support in specialized fields relevant to climate change, utilizing information technology as much as possible;
- (vi) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional research programs on climate variability and climate change, oriented towards improving knowledge of the climate system at the regional level, and creating national and regional scientific capability;
- (vii) Supporting education and training in, and public awareness of, climate change related issues, for example through workshops and information dissemination;

(b) Vulnerability and adaptation:

- (i) Supporting enabling activities for vulnerability and adaptation assessment;
- (ii) Enhancing technical training for integrated climate change impact and vulnerability and adaptation assessments across all relevant sectors, and environmental management related to climate change;
- (iii) Enhancing capacity, including institutional capacity, to integrate adaptation into sustainable development programs;
- (iv) Promoting the transfer of adaptation technologies;
- (v) Establishing pilot or demonstration projects to show how adaptation planning and assessment can be practically translated into projects that will provide real benefits, and may be integrated into national policy and sustainable development planning, on the basis of information provided in the national communications from non-Annex I Parties and/or other relevant sources, and of the staged approach endorsed by the Conference of the Parties in its decision 11/CP.1;
- (vi) Supporting capacity building, including institutional capacity, for preventive measures, planning, preparedness of disasters relating to climate change, including contingency planning, in particular, for droughts and floods in areas prone to extreme weather events;
- (vii) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing early warning systems for extreme weather events in an integrated and interdisciplinary manner to assist developing country Parties, in particular those most vulnerable to climate change.

<sup>2</sup> Paragraphs 22-29 of decision 5/CP.7 read:

22. A separate decision was adopted on the *assessment of funding to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention*, in which the COP:

- (a) decided that the report on the assessment of funding necessary to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention shall constitute an input of the COP to the forthcoming fourth replenishment negotiations of the GEF Trust Fund; and
- (b) urged the Council of the GEF to ensure that adequate funding is available to enable developing countries to meet their commitments under the convention, taking into account the provisions of financial resources relating to the implementation of the Convention by developing country Parties through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels.

23. With respect to the *GEF report to the COP*, the COP provided the following feedback:

- (a) on the performance of the GEF climate change operational programs, the COP acknowledged that important progress has been made in supporting the implementation of project activities on the areas of renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy conservation. It also noted that additional efforts are required to achieve similar progress in the areas of sustainable transport and low-greenhouse gas emitting energy technologies;

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22. Encourages Annex I and non-Annex I Parties to cooperate in creating favorable conditions for investment in sectors where such investment can contribute to economic diversification;

23. Requests Annex II Parties to assist developing countries, in particular those most vulnerable to the impact of the implementation of response measures, in meeting their capacity building needs for the implementation of programs which address these impacts;

24. Urges Parties to consider appropriate technological options in addressing the impact of response measures, consistent with national priorities and indigenous resources;

25. Encourages Parties to cooperate in the technological development of non-energy uses of fossil fuels, and requests Annex II Parties to support developing country Parties to this end;

26. Encourages Parties to cooperate in the development, diffusion and transfer of less greenhouse gas-emitting advanced fossil-fuel technologies, and/or technologies relating to fossil fuels, that capture and store greenhouse gases, and requests Annex II Parties to facilitate the participation of the least developed countries and other non-Annex I Parties in this effort;

27. Urges Annex II Parties to provide financial and technological support for strengthening the capacity of developing country Parties identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention for improving efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels, taking into consideration the need to improve the environmental efficiency of these activities;

28. Encourages Annex II Parties to promote investment in, and to support and cooperate with, developing country Parties in the development, production, distribution and transport of indigenous, less greenhouse gas-emitting, environmentally sound,<sup>3</sup> energy sources, including natural gas, according to the national circumstances of each of these Parties;

29. Urges Annex II Parties to provide support for research into, and the development and use of, renewable energy, including solar and wind energy, in developing country Parties;

- (b) regarding support for the preparation of national communications of non-Annex I parties, the GEF was invited to ensure that technical support program set up to facilitate the preparation of national communications works closely with the CGE in order to ensure effective work delivery and to avoid duplication of efforts. It also requested the GEF to continue providing it with information on its support to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for the preparation of their national communications.
- (c) on operational issues, the GEF was invited to further simplify its processes and procedures, to ensure prompt access by developing countries to GEF resources, and to include information on progress made in its report to COP 11 (November 2005). The COP encouraged the GEF to continuously look for way to keep administrative costs low so as to maximize resources available to assist developing countries;
- (d) the GEF, the Implementing Agencies and LDCs were invited to work closely to expedite the preparation of NAPAs, noting the need to mobilize additional resources to replenish the LDC Fund to ensure that financial resources are available to support the implementation of NAPAs<sup>3</sup>.

24. On matters relating to the SCCF, the COP welcomed the outcome of the first pledging meeting of potential donors to the SCCF, and urged the GEF to continue its efforts to mobilize additional resources to support the implementation of eligible project activities under the Fund. It also noted the concerns of some Parties on the co-financing sliding proportional scale proposed for the SCCF. **(Para 6 of FCCC/CP/2004/10 Annex III)**

25. On operationalization of the GEF's strategic approach to enhance *capacity building*, the COP invited the GEF to strengthen its efforts aimed at implementing the key elements of its approach, in particular the country capacity building programs for LDCs and SIDS. **(UNFCCC 2/CP.10)** A separate decision on capacity building in Parties with economies in transition invited the GEF to provide financial support to these Parties in accordance with earlier decision. It also invited Annex II Parties, multilateral, bilateral and other international organization to support these activities. **(UNFCCC 3/CP.10)**

26. On the provision of financial assistance to support activities relating to *technology needs assessments*, the COP called on the GEF to expedite action in providing support to Parties that have not yet carried out their needs assessments. **(Para 8 of FCCC/CP/2004/10 Annex III)**

27. On the development of the GEF's *Resource Allocation Framework*, the COP encouraged the GEF to ensure that the methodologies, indicators and data employed to develop the framework are consistent with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention and the memorandum of understanding concluded between the COP and the Council and guidance provided by the COP to the GEF. It also invited the GEF to ensure that it allocate adequate resources under the GEF Trust Fund to support the implementation of adaptation activities,

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<sup>3</sup> Report of the tenth session of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties, paragraph \_\_\_\_\_

consistent with the COP guidance to the GEF. **(Para 11 and 12 of FCCC/CP/2004/10 Annex III)**

28. Discussions relating to additional guidance to the GEF on the operations of the SCCF and the LDC Fund as well as submission of second and where appropriate third national communications of non-Annex I Parties were inconclusive. Further deliberations on these issues will take place at SBI 22 (May 2005) with a view to agreeing on COP guidance at its eleventh session.

29. In addition to its participation as an observer at the meetings of the COP, the GEF Secretariat and Implementing Agencies organized side-events highlighting the preliminary results of the National Capacity Needs Assessments and GEF assistance for capacity building.

### **III. UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION**

30. The next Conference of the Parties of the UNCCD is scheduled for October 2005 preceded by the fourth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC-3) from May 2 - 11, 2005 in Bonn, Germany. The focus of this meeting will be on the progress made with regards to the implementation of the UNCCD in Africa.

31. The CEO/Chairman of the GEF and the Executive Secretary of the Convention, in collaboration with the Managing Director of the Global Mechanism, have prepared a draft memorandum of understanding describing arrangements to facilitate collaboration between the GEF and the UNCCD. The draft memorandum of understanding is presented to the Council for review as document GEF/C.25/5.

### **IV. STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS**

32. The Stockholm Convention entered into force on May 17, 2004. There are 97 parties to the Convention, as of April 12, 2005. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties is scheduled from May 2 to 6, 2005, in Punta del Este, Uruguay. Issues relevant to the GEF that are on the agenda include: COP guidance on technical assistance; terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism; and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the GEF Council. The proposed MOU, once agreed by the COP, will be submitted to the GEF Council for its review.

### **V. MONTREAL PROTOCOL**

33. The 16th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol was held in Prague, Czech Republic from November 22 to 26, 2004. The parties adopted a number of decisions, including an "Evaluation and review of the financial mechanism of the Montreal Protocol" and "Terms of reference for the study on the 2006-2008 replenishment of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol". The meeting also adopted a decision to encourage "cooperation between the secretariats of the Montreal Protocol and other related conventions and international organizations". In addition, over 60 parties endorsed the "Prague Declaration on enhancing cooperation among chemicals-related multilateral environmental agreements". (UNEP/OzL.Pro.16/17)

34. The next regular Meeting of the Parties will take place in Dakar, Senegal.

35. The Implementation Committee under the Non-Compliance Procedure for the Montreal Protocol, meeting from November 17 to 19, 2004, in Prague, discussed, among other things, the increasing difficulties faced by some of the Least Developed Countries and Countries with Economies in Transition on data reporting, and the need for continued support for institutional strengthening projects.

## **VI. COLLABORATION WITH THE UN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

36. As requested by the Council, the Secretariat has maintained regular contacts with the CSD Secretariat on GEF participation for CSD 13. The GEF participated in CSD 13, held in New York from April 11 to 22, 2005. This session of the CSD focused on policy recommendations for overcoming obstacles in the area of water, sanitation and human settlements. The GEF and the Implementing Agencies organized side-events to share on-the-ground experience and lessons learned in addressing water management, especially in the context of international waters and sustainable land management.

37. A number of discussions have been held with UNDESA, and some concrete areas for enhancing collaboration have been identified. Discussions have considered how the GEF can contribute substantively to the CSD annual meeting by sharing experiences and lessons learned from its field activities. It was agreed that the CSD will be invited to contribute to the GEF Council by sharing information on CSD policy discussions, and the CSD Secretariat will be invited to make a statement at the GEF Council meeting.

38. The GEF Office of Monitoring and Evaluation may solicit the support of the CSD Secretariat on sustainable development policy as needed. This may include possible joint activities and information sharing.

39. Concrete areas for collaboration at the country level to assist in mainstreaming global environmental activities into national sustainable development strategies were also identified. This includes collaboration between the National Sustainable Development Focal Points and GEF Focal Points, and inclusion of representatives of national sustainable development committees in GEF national dialogues.

## **UN FORUM ON FORESTS (UNFF)**

40. The GEF continues to engage with the UNFF as a member of its Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF). The GEF Secretariat participated in the meeting of the Country-Led Initiative: "The Future International Arrangement on Forests (IAF)" from January 25-28, 2005 in Guadalajara, Mexico. This meeting was a follow-up to the meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Consideration with a view to Recommending Parameters of a Mandate for Developing a Legal Framework for all Types of Forests (AHEG PARM) that was held in September 2004.

41. The GEF Secretariat is to attend the UNFF-5 meeting that will be held from May 16-27, 2005 in New York. The GEF will present information on its support through the biodiversity

and land degradation focal areas to conservation of protected areas and management of forests for sustainable use of timber and non-timber resources.

## **VII. SIDS MEETING**

42. GEF played an active role at the *International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States* (BPOA), which was held from January 10 to 14, 2005 in Mauritius. The international meeting adopted a political strategy to strengthen partnerships and increase SIDS' responsibility for their sustainable development. The meeting raised the profile of SIDS issues and brought the BPOA in line with current development funding priorities, forging links with the review of the Millennium Declaration and with the Doha round of trade negotiations.

43. The GEF CEO chaired a Ministerial Roundtable on building SIDS capacity and addressed several other sessions, including a seminar on the need to conserve marine systems for food security and poverty reduction.

44. Other GEF activities included side-events on integrated approaches to land and water management and the small grants program, and the launch of a new publication on the GEF and SIDS.

45. As a follow-up of the meeting the GEF CEO was invited by the UN to address the SIDS and LDC representatives at the UN Headquarters in New York on GEF activities and programs. This meeting, held on April 24, 2005, was well attended and included the chairs of LDC and SIDS in New York. The CEO informed the meeting on the numerous SIDS activities being supported by GEF.

## **VIII. INFORMATION ON OTHER INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS**

46. At its meeting in May 2000, the Council requested the Secretariat to include in its reports information on other international environmental conventions, such as the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the Convention on Migratory Species. The following information has been submitted by the Secretariats of the CITES and Basel conventions for purposes of this paper.

### **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)**

47. The thirteenth session of the CITES Conference of the Parties was held in October 2004 in Bangkok. One of the items on the agenda was "Financing of the conservation of and sustainable international trade in species of wild fauna and flora". The discussion was based on Document CoP13 Doc. 14. The document noted that the operational principles of GEF state that it "will provide new, and additional, grant and concessional funding to meet the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits", and that the incremental costs incurred by CITES Parties in achieving the global environmental benefits associated with the conservation of globally significant endangered species fit exactly with the logic of GEF funding. During the discussions on this agenda topic, the Secretariat indicated that

the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) had adopted, in the context of assessing progress towards the 2010 biodiversity target, a target that no species of wild flora or fauna be endangered by international trade. The Secretariat suggested that this created the possibility, through the CBD, to access GEF funding for CITES activities.

48. Resolution Conf. 10.4 on Cooperation and synergy with the Convention on Biological Diversity calls upon Parties to explore opportunities for obtaining funding through the Global Environment Facility for relevant projects, including multilateral projects, which fulfill the eligibility criteria and guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Global Environment Facility.

### **Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal**

49. The seventh meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Basel Convention was held in October 2004 and adopted the Ministerial Statement on Partnerships for meeting the global waste challenge. This declaration builds on the Basel Declaration (adopted in 1999) that led to a major shift towards concrete implementation of the principle of environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes and enhancing capacity at the national and regional level. The Parties recognized four priority policy directions: waste minimization, integrated waste management, life cycle and regional approach. The Partnership Programme, adopted by COP 7, identified waste streams requiring priority attention. These are: persistent organic pollutants as wastes (POPs), electrical and electronic wastes, household wastes mixed with hazardous wastes, biomedical and healthcare wastes and used lead acid batteries (ULAB).

50. In response to the Stockholm Convention (Art. 6.2), COP 7 adopted the following technical guidelines by its decision VI/23:

- (a) General Technical Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs),
- (b) Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs).

51. In decision VII/38 on *International Cooperation*, the Parties to the Convention requested the Secretariat to further strengthen cooperation and synergies with all relevant public and private stakeholders in the following domains: POPs, toxic chemicals, strategic approach to international chemicals management (SAICM), enforcement, transport and classification, identification of wastes in the World Customs Organization's Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, and dismantling of ships.

**ANNEX I: FOLLOW-UP TO THE GUIDANCE OF COP10 TO THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

<b>SUBSTANTIVE ASPECT</b>	<b>RELEVANT OPERATIONAL PROGRAM AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES</b>	<b>PROPOSED RESPONSE</b>
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING</b>		
Requests the GEF to take into account key factors identified in the decision on capacity building in the context of GEF projects.	Strategic Approach to Enhance Capacity Building	Capacity building components to be identified and tracked with in the GEF projects
<b>ARTICLE 6 (EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS)</b>		
Urges the GEF to continue work in improving access to, and visibility of, opportunities for funding Article 6 activities	Enabling Activities	GEF Implementing Agencies are flexible in their response to specific country requests for including activities related to Article 6 within their national communications proposals
<b>BUENOS AIRES PROGRAM OF WORK ON ADAPTATION AND RESPONSE MEASURES</b>		
To report at COP 11 (December 2005) and at subsequent sessions on how activities identified in paragraph 6 of the Buenos Aires program of work have been supported, and the barriers, obstacles and opportunities presented.	Strategic Priority for Adaptation (SPA)	A report will be provided at COP 11 in December 2005.
<b>TO IMPLEMENT DECISION 5/CP7</b>		
Requests the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to make available further financial and technical resources to implement the actions identified in paragraph 7 of decision 5/CP7	Strategic Priority for Adaptation (SPA) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)	Four pilot projects have so far entered the GEF pipeline, with an approximate allocation of \$ 12.7 million. The projects funded under this Strategic Priority will build on and expand the scope of the existing adaptation experience of the GEF portfolio, which generates global environmental benefits and emphasizes linkages among all focal areas. In addition community-level adaptation projects are to be included within the GEF Small Grants Program for which an allocation of \$ 5 million is envisaged out of the SPA.
<b>ELABORATION OF ADAPTATION IN NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS</b>		
Requests the GEF to expand support for the elaboration of adaptation strategies as part of the national communication process in Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Enabling Activities	The GEF Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex I Parties provides the countries flexibility in allocating the needed proportion of funding on policy framework for developing and implementing adaptation strategies.
<b>IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE MEASURES</b>		
Invites the GEF to provide feedback to COP-12 (November 2006) on activities undertaken in response to decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 22-29 on cooperation on non-energy uses of fossil fuels, economic diversification, capacity	Enabling Activities, Targeted Research, Targeted focal area capacity building	GEF will include in its report to COP-12 information on any country driven projects under preparation or implementation

<b>SUBSTANTIVE ASPECT</b>	<b>RELEVANT OPERATIONAL PROGRAM AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES</b>	<b>PROPOSED RESPONSE</b>
building for improving upstream efficiency related to fossil fuels, research into development and use of renewable energy etc.		

**ANNEX II: DECISIONS OF UNFCCC COP10 REFERRING TO THE GEF**

**COP Report: FCCC/CP/2004/10**

**Conclusions on the report of the Global Environment Facility  
to the Conference of the Parties**

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) considered the report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) containing information on its major activities from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 and additional information provided by the GEF, and noted that several comments were made on issues covered by the report which will be addressed in greater detail under other agenda items of the subsidiary bodies. The COP noted that the GEF has continued to take account of COP guidance in performing its role as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention.
2. The Conference also took note of information provided on the current level of funding for full and medium-sized projects, small grants programme activities, enabling activities and project preparation activities. It noted with satisfaction important progress made in supporting the implementation of projects in the areas of renewable energy (operational programme 6 (OP 6)) and energy efficiency and energy conservation (OP 5). It noted, however, that additional efforts are required to achieve similar progress in the areas of sustainable transport (OP 11) and low-greenhouse-gas-emitting energy technologies (OP 7). It also urged the GEF, in its future reports to the COP, to place more emphasis on the results and impacts of projects it has financed, drawing on existing GEF reports and information.
3. The Conference further took note of the establishment by the GEF of a technical support programme to assist countries in resolving difficulties encountered in the preparation of their national communications. It also welcomed the establishment of an advisory committee and a project implementation committee to address coordination and technical issues, respectively, in order to ensure effective work delivery, and implementation of the global project to support the preparation of national communications in accordance with COP guidance. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, it invited the GEF to ensure that the technical support programme works closely with the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communication from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. It also requested the GEF to continue to provide it with information on its support to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) for the preparation of their national communications.
4. The Conference noted information provided by the GEF on its ongoing work in the areas of monitoring and evaluation, strategic planning, and streamlining the GEF project cycle. It invited the GEF to further simplify its processes and procedures, to ensure prompt access by developing countries to GEF resources, and to include information on progress made in these areas in its report to the COP at its eleventh session (November 2005). The COP encouraged the GEF to continuously look for ways to keep administrative costs low so as to maximize resources available to assist developing countries.

5. The Conference further welcomed the support provided to the least developed countries (LDCs) in preparing their national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), as well as the preparations made by the GEF to support the implementation of NAPAs. It noted with concern that only one NAPA has so far been completed and invited the GEF, its implementing agencies and LDCs to work closely to expedite the preparation of NAPAs. It further noted that additional resources will be mobilized to replenish the LDC Fund and invited the GEF to ensure that the provision of financial resources to support the implementation of NAPAs is consistent with COP guidance.
6. The Conference welcomed the outcome of the first pledging meeting of potential donors to the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), held in Washington, D.C., United States of America, on 16 November 2004, and noted that USD 34.6 million has been pledged for the SCCF. It urged the GEF to continue its efforts to mobilize additional resources to support the implementation of eligible project activities under the SCCF, while continuing to ensure financial separation between the SCCF and the other funds with which the operating entity is entrusted. It noted the concerns of some Parties about the co-financing sliding proportional scale under the SCCF.
7. The Conference also welcomed the efforts of the GEF to operationalize its strategic approach to enhance capacity-building, and invited the GEF to strengthen its efforts aimed at implementing the key elements of its approach to enhance capacity-building in non-Annex I Parties, in particular the country capacity-building programmes for LDCs and small island developing States.
8. The Conference noted the information provided by the GEF in response to guidance by the COP on the provision of financial support to non-Annex I Parties to support activities relating to technology needs assessments, and emphasized the need for the GEF to expedite action in providing support to Parties that have not yet carried out their needs assessments. It also encouraged Parties that have received financial support, but have not yet completed and submitted the assessment, to do so as soon as possible, so that the information may be shared with other Parties.
9. The Conference welcomed information provided by the GEF on its support for activities relating to education, training and public awareness under Article 6 of the Convention, and urged the GEF to continue its work of exploring further opportunities to support the efforts of non-Annex I Parties to implement activities relating to Article 6 of the Convention and to report on progress to the COP at its eleventh session.
10. The Conference recalled that in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention, and as provided in the memorandum of understanding concluded between the COP and the Council of the GEF, annexed to decision 12/CP.2, the financial mechanism of the Convention shall function under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP, which shall decide on its policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria for the purposes of the Convention.

11. The COP took note of information provided by the GEF on the progress made so far in the development of a resource allocation framework and encouraged the GEF to ensure consistency with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention and the memorandum of understanding concluded between the COP and the Council of the GEF, and guidance provided by the COP to the GEF.
  12. The COP also invited the GEF to ensure that it allocates adequate resources under the GEF Trust Fund to support the implementation of adaptation activities, consistent with COP guidance to the GEF.
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**Decision 8/CP.10**  
**Additional guidance to an operating entity of the financial mechanism**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Article 3, Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 9, paragraph 2 (c), Article 11, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 12, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Convention,

*Recalling* also its decisions 13/CP.1, 7/CP.2, 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.2, 9/CP.3, 1/CP.4, 2/CP.4, 4/CP.4, 6/CP.4, 8/CP.5, 9/CP.5, 10/CP.5, 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 4/CP.7, 5/CP.7, 6/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 5/CP.8, 7/CP.8, 9/CP.8, 10/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 3/CP.9, 4/CP.9 and 9/CP.9,

*Recalling* further that in accordance with decision 11/CP.1, the Conference of the Parties is to give guidance on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria to an operating entity of the financial mechanism,

1. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to take into account, on matters relating to capacity-building, the key factors identified in paragraph 1 of decision -/CP.10 (Capacity-building) in the context of projects of the operating entity of the financial mechanism, when supporting capacity-building activities in developing countries in accordance with decisions 2/CP.7 and 4/CP.9 and as defined in the Strategic Approach to Enhance Capacity-Building;

2. Urges the Global Environment Facility, on matters relating to Article 6 of the Convention, to continue its work in improving access to, and visibility of, opportunities for funding Article 6 activities;

3. Requests the Global Environment Facility to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session (November 2005) and at subsequent sessions on how activities identified in paragraph 6 of decision -/CP.10 (Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures) have been supported, and the barriers, obstacles and opportunities presented, through:

- (a) The strategic priority “Piloting an Operational Approach to Adaptation”
- (b) The small grants programme
- (c) Efforts to address adaptation in the climate change focal area and to mainstream it into other focal areas of the Global Environment Facility
- (d) The Least Developed Countries Fund and efforts to finance the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action
- (e) The Special Climate Change Fund;

4. Requests the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to make available further financial and technical resources to implement the actions identified in paragraph 7 of decision 5/CP.7;

5. Requests the Global Environment Facility to expand support for the elaboration of adaptation strategies as part of the national communication process in Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

6. Requests the Global Environment Facility to include in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session information on specific steps undertaken to implement this decision;

7. Invites the Global Environment Facility to provide feedback to the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth session (November 2006), on activities undertaken in response to decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 22–29 (in accordance with decisions 6/CP.7 and 7/CP.7), with a view to the Conference of the Parties adopting a decision on further action at its thirteenth session (November 2007).

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## Decision9/CP.10

### **Assessment of funding to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention**

#### *The Conference of the Parties*

*Recalling* Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 7, Article 11, and Article 21, paragraph 3, of the Convention, *Recalling* also its decisions 12/CP.2, 12/CP.3 and 5/CP.8

*Noting* with appreciation the report<sup>1</sup> prepared by the secretariat, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, on the assessment of funding necessary to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention prepared in the context of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility,<sup>2</sup>

*Noting* also that the report prepared by the secretariat contains useful information that should be communicated to the Global Environment Facility,

*Noting* further that although previous replenishment exercises have been successful, the Conference of the Parties did not make a formal assessment or communication of the amount of funds for the purpose of the joint determination that are necessary to assist developing countries as stated in the procedures set out in the annex to the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Global Environment Facility,

*Reiterating* that in accordance with the memorandum of understanding and the annex to the memorandum of understanding, the Conference of the Parties and the Global Environment Facility shall jointly determine the aggregate Global Environment Facility funding requirements for the purpose of the Convention, *Noting* that in recent years there has been an increase in the number of funding sources available for activities relating to climate change,

1. *Decides* that the report on the assessment of funding necessary to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention shall constitute an input of the Conference of the Parties to the fourth replenishment negotiations of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund;

2. *Urges* the Council of the Global Environment Facility to ensure that adequate funding is available to enable developing countries to meet their commitments under the Convention, taking into account Article 4, paragraph 7; as well as Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Convention which provides that developed country Parties may also provide financial resources relating to the implementation of the Convention by developing country Parties through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels;

3. *Requests* the secretariat on the basis of the experience of international funds and multilateral financial institutions, to compile information that is relevant to address future investment needs of developing countries for the purposes of fulfilling their commitments under

the Convention. It also requests the secretariat to make this compilation available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation as an information document at its twenty-third session (November 2005).

## **Decision 2/CP.10**

### **Capacity-building for developing countries (non-Annex I Parties)**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* its decision 2/CP.7 to conduct a comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, and decision 9/CP.9 to complete the review at its tenth session and to conduct further comprehensive reviews every five years thereafter,

*Reaffirming* that decision 2/CP.7 should continue to be the basis for and guide the implementation of capacity-building activities in developing countries, and that it remains effective,

*Reaffirming* also that the guiding principles, the approaches and initial scope for the capacity-building framework, as contained in the annex to decision 2/CP.7, are still valid and important in advancing the purpose of the capacity-building framework for developing countries and in contributing to the objective of the Convention,

*Noting* that whereas a range of the priority issues identified in the capacity-building framework are being addressed by the Global Environmental Facility and its implementing agencies, as well as other multilateral and bilateral agencies, significant gaps still remain to be filled and access to financial resources remains an issue to be addressed,

*Noting* also that the preparation of national communications and of national adaptation programmes of action in least developed countries and of a range of other activities has contributed to the development of individual level capacity within and across institutions and has trained individuals from different sectors, including non-governmental actors,

*Noting* that Parties, in general, continue to involve different stakeholders such as non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and in, some cases, the private sector, in implementing capacity-building activities,

*Acknowledging* that activities, projects and programmes implemented should continue to put emphasis on defining realistic results, identifying programme beneficiaries, monitoring the progress made towards expected results, identifying and managing risks and providing information on results achieved,

*Welcoming* the strategic approach of the Global Environment Facility towards enhancing capacity-building with the aim of providing adequate support for nationally determined and prioritized capacity-building needs, Having taken note of the terms of reference of the first comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in

developing countries, contained in annex III to the report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its eighteenth session,

*Acknowledging* all inputs into the comprehensive review, such as national communications and submissions from Parties, multilateral organizations and the secretariat, as well as from the various assessments, document FCCC/SBI/2004/9 as well as the meeting of capacity-building practitioners held on 3 December 2004 in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1 *Decides* that the scope of capacity-building needs, as contained in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, annexed to decision 2/CP.7, is still relevant and that the following are key factors that should be taken into account and could assist in the further implementation of decision 2/CP.7:

- (a) To make institutional capacity-building a priority for the creation and strengthening of basic institutional infrastructure
- (b) To raise awareness at various levels on climate change issues and increase the involvement of national governmental organizations in capacity-building activities
- (c) To develop and, where appropriate, promote exchange of best practices, experiences, and information on capacity-building activities undertaken by various Parties, including financial resources, case studies and tools for capacity-building
- (d) To ensure effectiveness of capacity-building activities so that:
  - (i) They enhance the ability of developing country Parties to implement the Convention and to participate effectively in the Kyoto Protocol process
  - (ii) Initial and subsequent national communications and national adaptation programmes of action provide a good measure of successful capacity-building as it relates to the implementation of the Convention
  - (iii) Capacity-building is integrated as a priority by policy and decision makers
  - (iv) Long-term sustainability of capacity-building activities is achieved through integration in planning processes
- (e) Financial and technical resources should be made available, through an operating entity of the financial mechanism and, as appropriate, through multilateral and bilateral agencies and the private sector, to assist developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States among them, in the implementation of this framework

- (f) To further apply learning-by-doing approaches for capacity-building by supporting various types of capacity-building activities, projects and programmes at national and local levels
- (g) To continue to improve international donor coordination in the provision of financial resources, and to harmonize donor support in alignment with national priorities, plans and strategies
- (h) To ensure that resources are made available for the implementation of capacity-building activities
- (i) To strengthen institutional arrangements at the national level to coordinate implementation consistent with decision 2/CP.7 as a way of promoting integration of climate change issues into the national planning processes so as to increase effectiveness and sustainability of outcomes;

2. Encourages Parties to further improve the implementation of capacity-building activities by taking into account key factors identified in paragraph 1 above, and to report on the effectiveness and sustainability of capacity-building programmes in their national communications and other relevant documents;

3. Requests the Global Environmental Facility as an operating entity of the financial mechanism to take into account the key factors identified in paragraph 1 of this decision in the context of the projects of the operating entity of the financial mechanism, when supporting capacity-building activities in developing countries in accordance with decisions 2/CP.7 and 4/CP.9 and as defined in the Strategic Approach to Enhance Capacity-Building;

4. Invites Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, multilateral, bilateral and international agencies and the private sector that are in a position to do so, to continue providing financial resources to support the capacity-building framework, as annexed to decision 2/CP.7;

5. Invites relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and in particular the United Nations Development Programme, World Bank and the United Nations Environment Programme, to incorporate into their own work programmes, scope of needs identified in the capacity-building framework, taking into account the key factors identified in paragraph 1 above, and to cooperate with each other, with the support and facilitation of the secretariat, in order to ensure efficient and coordinated support to capacity-building efforts by developing country Parties;

6. Requests the Global Environmental Facility to include in its report to the Conference of Parties, at its eleventh session, information on how it is responding to this decision;

7. Decides to initiate a second comprehensive review of the implementation of capacity-building framework in developing countries, based on paragraph 8 of this decision and information provided by Parties, the Global Environmental Facility and its implementing

agencies, and bilateral, multilateral and other international organizations, at the twenty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (in 2008) with a view to completing it at fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

8. Invites Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 February 2006, their views on steps to be taken by Subsidiary Body for Implementation to monitor regularly capacity-building activities undertaken pursuant to decision 2/CP.7, for consideration at the twenty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (May 2006);

9. Requests the secretariat:

- (a) To continue to cooperate with the operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, its implementing agencies, and bilateral and other multilateral and international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
- (b) To continue to cooperate with the secretariats of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and other pertinent United Nations Conventions to maximize synergy in implementing capacity-building activities through, for example, sharing information, knowledge, experiences and lessons learned in implementation of the respective Conventions;
- (c) To prepare a synthesis report on the steps to be taken to monitor regularly capacity-building activities pursuant to decision 2/CP.7 based on views from Parties as indicated in paragraph 8 and taking into account the work of the Global Environmental Facility on capacity-building performance indicators for the climate change focal area consistent with decision 4/CP.9 and make this report available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-fourth session;
- (d) To prepare reports, based on inputs from Parties, the Global Environmental Facility and its implementing agencies, as well as from other relevant organizations and institutions, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-first session (in 2009), to allow the Conference of Parties to complete its second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework;
- (e) To disseminate, in cooperation with the Global Environmental Facility and its implementing agencies, an information document on best practices, lessons learned in capacity-building projects and programmes and, to facilitate its publication through the UNFCCC web site.

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## Decision 3/CP.10

### Capacity-building for countries with economies in transition

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the provisions relating to the capacity-building framework for countries with economies in transition, contained in its decision 3/CP.7, and to the review of the effectiveness of its implementation, contained in decision 9/CP.9, Noting that capacity-building priorities contained in the framework for capacity-building in Parties with economies in transition are still pertinent,

*Noting* also the results, useful experiences and lessons learned from developing and implementing capacity-building activities at country and regional levels, for example, the national capacity self-assessments funded by the Global Environment Facility,

*Noting* further that Parties with economies in transition still need support, and that many common issues and lessons learned from the developing countries are also applicable to the Parties with economies in transition, Acknowledging the key challenges encountered by Parties with economies in transition in implementing capacity-building activities, such as insufficient financial and human resources, the need for capacity to be sustainable, lack of active stakeholder participation, the need for increasing support from key decision makers, and the inability to integrate climate change into national policies, 1. Decides that the scope of capacity-building needs as contained in the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition, annexed to decision 3/CP.7, is still relevant and that the following are key factors that could assist in implementing decision 3/CP.7:

- (a) **Enhancement** of enabling environments to promote the sustainability and effectiveness of capacity-building activities relating to the implementation of the Convention
- (b) **Improvement** of information sharing through, for example, databases and other means of sharing experiences and best practices
- (c) **Enhancement** of training, education and public awareness relating to climate change
- (d) **Cooperation** and coordination relating to capacity-building among the Parties with economies in transition
- (e) **Enhancement** of the national capacities and expertise in the governments of Parties with economies in transition, including improving institutional arrangements and national coordination

- (f) **Improvement** of the abilities of Parties with economies in transition to participate effectively in international negotiations in the climate change process, including the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol
- (g) **Participation** in, and access to, capacity-building activities by all stakeholders, including governments, civil society and the private sector;

2. Invites the Global Environmental Facility within its mandate, Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) and multilateral, bilateral and other international organizations that are in a position to do so, to provide financial support for capacity-building activities in Parties with economies in transition, as outlined in decision 3/CP.7;

3. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility within its mandate and its implementing agencies, Annex II Parties and multilateral, bilateral and other international organizations to provide information regarding opportunities for technical and financial support for capacity-building activities in Parties with economies in transition;

4. *Encourages* Parties with economies in transition to use the outcomes and results of national capacity self assessments in prioritizing their capacity-building activities at the country level, and to improve the capacity of experts and institutions to implement the action plans derived from their national capacity self assessment projects;

5. *Encourages* Parties with economies in transition and Annex II Parties to exchange information on human and institutional capacities relating to general priority areas identified in decision 3/CP.7;

6. *Encourages* Parties with economies in transition to strengthen national institutions to build capacity through training, public education and awareness programmes for addressing the various issues relating to the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;

7. *Decides* to review the status of implementation of decision 3/CP.7 at the twenty-seventh session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (November 2007) in preparation for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, making use of information provided by Parties with economies in transition and Annex II Parties in their national communications and other relevant documents and information to be provided by the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, and bilateral, multilateral and other international agencies;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information provided by Parties with economies in transition and Annex II Parties for the above-mentioned review and make it available for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-seventh session;

9. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, and bilateral, multilateral and other international organizations, to provide information for the review of decision 3/CP.7 as indicated in paragraphs 7 and 8 above. - - - -

## Decision 7/CP.10

### Status of, and ways to enhance, implementation of the New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Article 6 of the Convention,

*Recalling also its decision 11/CP.8,*

*Noting* the report on progress achieved in implementing Article 6 of the Convention,<sup>4</sup>

*Reaffirming* that the level and nature of climate change outreach activities continue to be driven by national circumstances and capacities, and that many Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention still lack the institutional, financial and technical capacities to plan, coordinate and implement sustainable education, training and public awareness programmes,

*Reaffirming* also that regional, subregional and national workshops are valuable forums for sharing experiences and lessons learned,

*Recognizing* the need to enhance access to, and visibility of, opportunities provided by the Global Environment Facility for funding Article 6 activities,

*Having considered* the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-first session,

1. *Recognizes* that:
  - (a) Some Parties have gained experience in planning and implementing Article 6 activities, assessing their specific needs and identifying major obstacles, and that many have already learned from their national experiences;
  - (b) In some developing country Parties, awareness by the public of climate change and its impacts is very low, and that much work needs to be done by Parties to overcome this situation;
  - (c) Some intergovernmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations, as well as the private and public sectors, are working actively to raise awareness about, and increase understanding of, the causes and impacts of climate change as well as on adaptation and mitigation actions;

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<sup>4</sup> 1 FCCC/SBI/2004/15.

- (d) It is essential to share experiences and lessons learned, identify specific opportunities for international and regional cooperation, and build partnership with all sectors of the economy;
2. *Invites* Parties and international organizations in a position to do so to support regional, subregional and national workshops, and the development and implementation of the information network clearing house;
  3. *Urges* the Global Environment Facility to continue its work in improving the access to, and visibility of, opportunities for funding Article 6 activities and in providing information on Article 6 activities in its reports to the Conference of the Parties;
  4. *Invites* Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Parties with economies in transition to emphasize the Article 6 components within the regular projects they submit to the Global Environment Facility for funding;
  5. *Invites* Parties to elaborate on Article 6 activities within the context of implementing capacity-building activities;
  6. *Encourages* Parties to identify and engage existing subregional and regional resources, including effective organizations and experts; successful programmes and initiatives; and cooperative agreements with regional and international partners;
  7. *Recognizes* that the New Delhi work programme has proven to be an adequate framework for country-driven action;
  8. *Decides* that the New Delhi work programme should continue to guide Parties in implementing Article 6 of the Convention;
  9. *Decides* also to undertake the full review of the implementation of the New Delhi work programme in 2007;
  10. *Requests* Parties to continue to report, within their national communications where possible, on their efforts to implement the New Delhi work programme;
  11. *Invites* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide information to the secretariat on progress achieved in responding to the Article 6 work programme;
  12. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a report for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its twenty-seventh session (November 2007), on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6 of the Convention, based on information contained in national communications and other sources of information, and to facilitate coordinated inputs by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. - - - -

## **Decision 1/CP.10**

### **Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* its decision 5/CP.7 and 10/CP.9,

*Welcoming* the progress made in the implementation of decision 5/CP.7,

*Acknowledging* that there is a need to further implement decision 5/CP.7 in order to address the gaps in implementation that remain,

*Having considered* the reports on the workshops referred to in paragraphs 32–37 of decision 5/CP.7,<sup>1</sup>

*Having considered* submissions from Parties on this subject,<sup>2</sup>

#### **I. Adverse effects of climate change**

1. *Invites* developing country Parties to make use of the strategic priorities on adaptation and capacity-building funded by the Global Environment Facility, in response to existing guidance from the Conference of the Parties, and of the funding recently pledged to the Special Climate Change Fund;

2. *Requests* the entities identified in decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 7 and 8, to make available further financial and technical resources to implement the actions therein;

3. *Urges* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) to contribute to the Special Climate Change Fund and other multilateral and bilateral sources, to support, as a top priority, adaptation activities to address the adverse impacts of climate change;

4. *Insists that* action relating to adaptation follow an assessment and evaluation process, based on national communications and/or other relevant information, so as to prevent maladaptation and to ensure that adaptation actions are environmentally sound and will produce real benefits in support of sustainable development;

5. *Decides* to further the implementation of actions under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7, including through:

##### **(a) Information and methodologies**

- (i) Improving data collection and information gathering, and the analysis, interpretation and dissemination of such data and information to end-users, under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (a) (i), within and by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) which are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including through the enhancement of systematic observation and monitoring networks in countries with observation stations that feed into the Global Climate Observing Systems and through increased data sharing between Parties, particularly among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and among non-Annex I Parties; 1 FCCC/SBI/2002/9, FCCC/SBI/2003/11, FCCC/SBI/2003/18, FCCC/SB/2003/1, FCCC/SBI/2003/INF.2, 2 FCCC/SBI/2004/MISC.2 and Add.1–2, and FCCC/SBI/2002/MISC.3 and Add.1, FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.12 and Add. 1, FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.6, FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.11.
- (ii) Strengthening in-country capacity-building for generating, managing, processing
- (iii) and analysing data sets, for improving the quality of analytical tools, and for disseminating the results of these efforts in sectors that can contribute to climate change impact analysis, including through the development and strengthening of in-country modelling tools to assess the adverse effects of climate change and drivers of regional climate trends;
- (iii) Providing additional training in each specialized field relevant to adaptation identified in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (a) (iii), in order to create and sustain in-country capacity, including through overseas training, scholarship programmes and workshops, according to needs identified by Parties;
- (iv) Improving the availability of General Circulation Models, including their outputs and results, and providing training and financial and technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties for the development and application of downscaling tools at regional and national levels ;
- (iv) Strengthening institutions and centres through targeted research programmes under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (a) (v) and (vi), to address the adverse effects of climate change in vulnerable sectors;
- (vi) Supporting education and training in, and public awareness of, issues relating to climate change under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (a) (vii), as well as stakeholder participation in key sectors;

**(b) Vulnerability and adaptation**

- (i) Carrying out pilot and demonstration projects under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (b) (v), in particular to take forward adaptation projects identified in national communications and other relevant sources, including activities that strengthen adaptive capacity;
- (ii) Enhancing technical training for integrated climate change impact and vulnerability assessment across all relevant sectors, and for environmental management relating to climate change under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (b) (ii);
- (iii) Promoting the transfer of technologies for adaptation under decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7 (b) (iv), on an urgent basis in priority sectors, including agriculture and water resources, for example through the exchange of experiences and lessons learned in enhancing resilience to the adverse effects of climate change in key sectors;
- (iv) Building capacity, including institutional capacity, for preventive measures, planning, preparedness and management of disasters relating to climate change, including contingency planning, in particular for droughts and floods and extreme weather events, in accordance with decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 7 (b) (vi) and 8 (c);

6. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session (November 2005) and subsequent sessions on how the above-mentioned activities have been supported, and the barriers, obstacles and opportunities presented, through:

- (a) The strategic priority “Piloting an Operational Approach to Adaptation” Advance unedited version
- (b) The small grants programme
- (c) Efforts to address adaptation in the climate change focal area and to mainstream it into other focal areas of the Global Environment Facility
- (d) The Least Developed Countries Fund and efforts to finance the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action
- (e) The Special Climate Change Fund;

7. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to expand support for the elaboration of adaptation strategies as part of the national communication process in non-Annex I Parties;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the following, before the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2007), as outlined in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 32, in order to facilitate information exchange and integrated assessments to assist in identifying specific adaptation needs and concerns:

- (a) Three regional workshops, reflecting regional priorities;
- (b) One expert meeting for small island developing States, reflecting issues of priority identified by that group;

9. *Further requests* the secretariat to prepare reports on the outcome of these workshops and meetings in order for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider what further actions may be required by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth session;

### **Modelling**

10. *Encourages* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to incorporate, to the extent possible, region-specific modelling information on the adverse effects of climate change into its Fourth Assessment Report, and to engage developing country researchers in the assessment process;

11. *Stresses* the importance of involving experts from developing countries in improving data collection and information gathering relating to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as in the analysis, interpretation and dissemination of such data and information;

### **Reporting**

12. *Requests* Annex II Parties to provide detailed information, including in their national communications, on progress made on support programmes to meet the specific needs and circumstances of developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change;

13. *Encourages* non-Annex I Parties to provide information, including in their national communications and/or other reports, on their specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, including any gaps they identify in the implementation of decision 5/CP.7;

14. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-seventh session (November 2007) to consider available compilation and synthesis reports of national communications of both Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties and other relevant reports in relation to the adverse effects of climate change;

## **II. Impact of the implementation of response measures**

### **Progress on implementation**

15. *Recalls* paragraph 19 of decision 5/CP.7 that mandated support for the implementation of activities included in paragraphs 22–29 through the Global Environment Facility (in accordance with decision 6/CP.7), the Special Climate Change Fund (in accordance with decision 7/CP.7), and other bilateral and multilateral sources;

### **Modelling and economic diversification**

16. *Requests* the secretariat to organize two pre-sessional expert meetings in conjunction with sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation:

- (a) The first, in conjunction with the twenty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (November 2005), to consider the outcomes of the workshops held in response to decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 33 and 35, and exchange information on tools and methodologies to achieve resilience to possible impacts of response measures, including the assessment of the role of financial risk management strategies, as well as modelling for socio-economic impacts;
- (b) The second, in conjunction with the twenty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (May 2006), to consider how economic diversification might be integrated into,
- (c) and support sustainable development strategies and to discuss what technical assistance may be needed to develop structural and institutional capacity for facilitating efforts to achieve economic diversification, as well as how foreign and domestic private sector investments in these areas may be encouraged;

17. Decides that the outcome of these meetings be reported to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-fifth session (November 2006), to consider what further actions may be required by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth session (November 2007);

### **Reporting**

18. *Requests* Annex II Parties to provide detailed information, including in their national communications, on progress made on support programmes to meet the specific needs and circumstances of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures;

19. *Encourages* non-Annex I Parties to provide information, in their national communications and/or other relevant reports, on their specific needs and concerns arising from the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including any gaps they identify on the implementation of decision 5/CP.7;

20. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-seventh session (November 2007) to consider available compilation and synthesis reports of national communications of both Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in relation to the impacts of response measures and the implementation of decision 5/CP.7;

21. Invites the Global Environment Facility and other bilateral and multilateral sources to provide feedback to the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth session (November 2006), on activities undertaken in response to decision 5/CP.7, paragraphs 22–29 (in accordance with decisions 6/CP.7 and 7/CP.7), with a view to the Conference of the Parties adopting a decision on further action at its thirteenth session;

### **III. Further multilateral work relating to activities under decision 5/CP.7**

22. *Decides* to assess, at its fourteenth session, the status of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention, decision 5/CP.7 and this decision, and to consider further action thereon; IV. Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

23. Requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop a structured five-year programme of work on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, which would address the following issues: methodologies, data and modelling; vulnerability assessments; adaptation planning, measures and actions; and integration into sustainable development in the context of the terms of reference of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice as referred to in Article 9 of the Convention;

24. Requests the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, to organize an in-session workshop during its twenty-second session (May 2005) to facilitate the development of the programme referred to in paragraph 23 above;

25. Invites Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 31 March 2005, their views on the work programme and requests the secretariat to compile these views into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-second session (May 2005).

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