ARTICLE 6

A framework for action on climate change education, training and public awareness
Durban, South Africa, 4 December 2011

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What is Article 6?

A framework for action on climate change education, training and public awareness
Article 6

SIX ELEMENTS

• Education
• Training
• Public awareness
• Access to information
• Public participation
• International cooperation
Promoting action on Article 6

- Amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 adopted in 2007
- It will expire in 2012
- A review of the work programme will also take place in 2012
• Collaboration between Parties and international organizations
• Intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations
Amended New Delhi work programme: Intermediate review
## Annex II

### Examples of good practices as reported by Parties and relevant organizations

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Type of activity</th>
<th>Description of activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>Public awareness</td>
<td>To measure the level of public awareness on climate change, Albania conducted a survey funded by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The results show more than half of Albanians are not aware of climate change and its threats. An even higher percentage of respondents say they don’t know about Albania’s position and accomplishments under the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. As a result, Albania decided to create an aggressive communication campaign aimed at generating awareness on climate change, with a special emphasis on the Kyoto Protocol’s benefits and obligations. The strategy aims to create new partnerships with the private sector, civil society, media, and the general public. The campaign will take place between 2011 and 2012 at a cost of USD 60,000.</td>
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<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Public awareness, education</td>
<td>One of Antigua and Barbuda’s key public awareness projects is the EcoZone summer camp, which targets children between the ages of five and 14. Children participating in the EcoZone summer camp enter in direct contact with wildlife and are taught to understand how their actions can produce positive and negative impacts on the environment. Through the ‘Arbor Month’ initiative, they learn the importance of planting trees, proper land clearing techniques, and how to reduce their carbon footprint. Thirty-six schools in the country are currently taking part in the environmental cadet programme, an extra-curricular activity targeting primary, secondary, and tertiary levels. The objective is to enable the cadets to create tangible change within the environment that filters through to the general public. More information: EcoZone.</td>
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<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>Armenia has been providing training courses on climate change for the past five years. In 2005, seven training sessions on implementing the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in Armenia were organized for various stakeholders. The Ministry of Nature Protection, in cooperation with the UNEP, organized five national seminars in 2007. Representatives from regional authorities and local self-governing bodies, environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and educational institutions participated in the seminars. They discussed the implementation of Armenia’s commitments under the UNFCCC, issues related to hydro-meteorological observations and forecasts, as well as extreme weather events. Ten training courses on reducing the vulnerability of agriculture to climate change were organized in Armenia’s regional agricultural support centres in 2008-2009. More than 200 farmers and agronomists participated in the training.</td>
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<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Public access to information</td>
<td>In 1997, Armenia created a website to make climate change information widely available to the general public. The website is updated regularly and contains useful, easy-to-understand information. In 2008, the website won an honour as Armenia’s best website during the third E-content Pan-Armenian Competition. In 2009, the website launched an</td>
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Decision 7/COP 16: Progress in, and ways to enhance, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6

- Progress has been made with respect to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention but many challenges remain.
Review of the implementation of Article 6 in 2012

- A review of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 will be undertaken in 2012
Next steps

• Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as relevant stakeholders, are invited to submit to the secretariat by 14 February 2012, information and views that may be relevant to the completion of the review of the amended New Delhi work programme.

• They are also invited to submit to the secretariat, by the same date, their views on possible elements of a successor work programme of Article 6 of the Convention.
A new work programme on Article 6?
Expected outcomes

• The road ahead

• What happens between now and COP 18/CMP 8?

• The secretariat will prepare several documents for consideration by the SBI at its 36th session
Thank you for listening!