

During the first two weeks of December, over 10,000 participants gathered in Poznan, Poland, to participate, for the first time, in parallel meetings of the six bodies as part of the ongoing negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The meetings included the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), as well as the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP), the fourth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA), the resumed sixth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), the twenty-ninth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the 29th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA). A joint COP and COP/MOP high-level segment with heads of states, government ministers and other senior officials also took place on 11 and 12 December. It included an informal "Ministerial Round Table on Shared Vision".

The Poznan negotiations marked a half way point on the Bali roadmap. In Copenhagen, in December 2009, Parties are expected to agree on a long-term framework for enhanced global action on climate change.

The negotiations in Poznan resulted in decisions and conclusions. Information on them is provided below.

SB 29

Matters relating to non-Annex I National Communications

Three agenda sub-items were provisionally listed under the non-Annex I national communications, namely the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE); information contained in non-Annex I national communications; and provision of financial and technical support. The sub-agenda item on information contained in non-Annex I national communications was held in abeyance and hence not considered at SB 29.

Work of the CGE

Negotiations under this sub-agenda item focused on the review of the mandate and terms of reference of the CGE. The review commenced at COP13, in Bali, Indonesia. However, Parties were unable to reach consensus in Bali and also at the subsequent SBI session in Bonn, in June 2008. Deliberations on this matter continued at SB 29 in Poznan where Parties had a constructive discussion on the future role of the CGE.

NAI UPDATE POZNAN

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- Report of the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB):
- Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF);
- Matters relating to Least Developed Countries (LDCs);
- Capacity building for developing countries under the Convention;
- Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP);
- Progress on implementation of decision 1/CP.10;
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation in Developing Countries (REDD);
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However, Parties were unable to agree on the mandate and revised terms of reference of the CGE and agreed to continue deliberations on this matter at SBI 30 in June 2009.

For full text of the conclusions see paragraph 17 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Financial and Technical Support

The main issue discussed under this sub-agenda item was related to funding for the preparation of non-Annex I national communications. Information provided by the GEF on support given for the preparation of non-Annex I national communications was used as a basis for the discussions (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/cop14/eng/02r0_1.pdf and http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/inf10.pdf)

Many Parties expressed concern regarding the funding of national communications under the resource allocation fund (RAF) and some proposed

that funding for non-Annex I national communications be provided outside of the RAF.

The GEF was requested to provide financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by non-Annex I Parties in preparation of their national communications especially, as a number of non-Annex I Parties will initiate preparation of their third or fourth national communications by the end of the fourth replenishment period of the GEF in 2010.

The GEF was also requested to refine its operational procedures and to work with its implementing agencies to simplify and standardise the procedures to ensure timely disbursement of funds for the preparation of non-Annex I national communications. In addition, GEF was also requested to assist non-Annex I Parties in formulating and developing project proposals identified in their national communications.

For full text of the conclusions see paragraphs 21 to 30 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Submission of National Communications

Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania and Uzbekistan submitted their second national communications (SNC) during COP 14 in Poznan. On 15 January 2009, Macedonia also submitted its SNC bringing the total number of SNCs submitted to date to nine.

These and other national communications submitted to date are available at:

http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex i natcom/items/2979.php.

Other matters relating to Non-Annex I Parties

Fourth review of the Financial Mechanism

The fourth review of the financial mechanism aims to assess the funding necessary to assist developing countries in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention over the next GEF replenishment cycle. It will be completed at COP 15, in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009.

At the session in Poznan, the COP called upon developed country Parties and other Parties that make financial contributions to the GEF, to secure a successful fifth replenishment of the GEF, which will commence this spring. The COP called upon the GEF to ensure that the findings of the mid-term review of the RAF are fully taken into account. The Council of the GEF was also urged to help to ensure that adequate and predictable funding is made available to developing countries. Upon completion of the fourth review, a decision will be taken at COP 15 in Copenhagen to ensure that the financial mechanism is responsive to the financial needs of developing countries in addressing climate change.

For full text of the conclusions see paragraphs 31-34 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Additional guidance to the GEF

In addition to the conclusions reached under Financial and Technical Support for the funding of non-Annex I national communications as outlined above, the GEF was also requested, under this agenda item, to fully address issues raised over the implementation of the RAF to promote, facilitate and finance, transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how; and to continue to improve access for all developing countries, in particular by least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in Africa, to the GEF resources.

The full text of the decision is available at: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

Under this agenda item in the COP/MOP, Parties considered the report of the AFB (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/cmp4/eng/02.pd f) and adopted a decision, which put the necessary administrative and legal arrangements in place to allow for the full operationalization of the Adaptation Fund (AF). In particular, Parties adopted:

- The rules of procedure of the AFB;
- Legal and administrative arrangements with the GEF to provide secretariat services to the AFB and the World Bank to provide trustee services; and
- The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the AF.

The COP/MOP also decided to confer the AFB with the legal capacity to enable it to provide direct access by Parties to the AF.

The full text of decision is available at: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/cmp4/eng/l07.pdf

Further guidance for the operation of the LDCF

During the opening plenary of the SBI, a number of Parties made interventions on the long delays experienced by LDCs in accessing funds from the LDCF to implement their national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs). Discussions were carried out on ways to improve the process of accessing funds from the LDCF. In the resulting decision, the COP requested the GEF to develop a timeline for the process of accessing funds from the The COP also requested the GEF, in collaboration with its agencies and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), to assist remaining LDCs that have not submitted their NAPAs, in completing and submitting them as soon as possible. The COP also requested the GEF to work with its agencies to improve communication with LDCs and to speed up the process to fund preparation and implementation of projects identified in the NAPAs. The GEF was also requested to facilitate implementation of the remaining elements of the LDC work programme (see Matters relating to LDCs on page 3 for information on the LDC work programme) in parallel to supporting the ongoing implementation of the NAPAs.

The GEF and its agencies were invited to consider the views and concerns expressed by Parties regarding their experiences with the GEF and its agencies in relation to the provision of financial and technical support for the preparation and implementation of NAPAs and the LDC work programme.

The COP invited Parties and relevant organisations to submit information on preparation and implementation of NAPAs, including information on accessing funds from the LDCF, by August 2010, for consideration at COP 16.

The secretariat was requested to prepare a synthesis report on the NAPA process, including NAPA preparation and implementation, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-third session in December 2010.

The full text of the decision is available at: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Matters relating to LDCs

Under this agenda item the SBI invited the LEG to assess the support needed to implement NAPAs in collaboration with the GEF and its implementing agencies. The SBI also invited the LEG to provide recommendations on how LDC Parties can update priorities in their (already submitted) NAPAs as part of the step-by-step guide for NAPA implementation that the LEG is preparing, and requested it to include information of this work in its report to the SBI at its thirty-first session.

The LEG was encouraged to engage a wide range of organisations to support the implementation of (1) its work programme; (2) NAPAs; and (3) other elements of the LDC work programme

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/handbook.pdf - UNFCCC Handbook pages 97 and 98).

Elements of the LDC work programme include:

- Preparation and implementation of NAPAs;
- Strengthening climate change secretariats and focal points;
- Training in negotiating skills and language;
- Promotion of public awareness; and
- Developing and transfer of technology.

The SBI also encouraged the LEG to provide technical support and training in the development of NAPA projects for implementation, building on the step-by-step guide that the LEG is producing, and a quick guide on the LDCF being produced by the GEF.

For full text of the conclusions see paragraphs 38-43 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Capacity building for developing countries under the Convention

Under this agenda item discussions were carried out on monitoring and evaluation of capacity building at national and global levels. The SBI invited Parties, intergovernmental organisations (IGOs) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to submit to the secretariat, by 16 February 2009, information on their experiences and lessons learned, in particular, on the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels.

The SBI reiterated its invitation to Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 13 February 2009, any additional or updated information and views that may be relevant to the completion of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework for developing countries that will be concluded at COP 15 in Copenhagen.

The SBI noted that substantial expertise exists globally within governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations to monitor and evaluate capacity-building and that Parties can benefit from this expertise.

The SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report to advance monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building at various levels, including the possible use of performance indicators. The report will be considered by the SBI at its thirtieth session in June 2009. It will be drawing on:

- The submissions from Parties, IGOs and NGOs;
- The technical paper containing approaches to the monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building at different levels

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/tp/05.pdf); and

 The reports of the expert meetings on experiences in using performance indicators for the monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building at the national level

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/sbi/eng/33.pdf and

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/15.pdf)

For full text of the conclusions see paragraphs 76-90 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf

Nairobi Work Programme on Adaptation (NWP)

Under the NWP, Parties welcomed the progress made up to the twenty-eighth session of the SBSTA in June 2008 (see http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/12.pdf for the summary report) and expressed appreciation to organizations that have undertaken or are planning to undertake actions in support of the NWP. The SBSTA highlighted the importance of, and the further potential for, partnerships and dialogues between information providers, users and decision makers, and consideration by these entities of the information from the NWP in implementing their activities.

The SBSTA noted that gaps and needs still remain in all nine areas of work of the NWP (http://unfccc.int/3633) and requested the secretariat to consider relevant information contained in the summary report when implementing the mandated activities of the NWP during its second phase.

The SBSTA invited Parties to expand the roster of experts engaged with NWP and considered the need for a group of experts (taking into account the report on lessons learned on involving experts - http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/10.pdf and the role that a group of experts could play in the implementation and further development of the NWP. The SBSTA agreed to continue consideration of this matter at its thirty-second session in June 2010.

For full text of conclusions see: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/l22.pdf

A forum of Parties and the focal points from the organizations participating in the NWP was also convened by the chair of the SBSTA in Poznan.

Implementation of decision 1/CP.10

Under this agenda item, a round table discussion with Parties and relevant organizations was conducted to assess the status of implementation of adaptation and to consider further action as mandated by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session in June 2008. There was a constructive exchange of views on lessons learned, and needs and barriers in implementation of activities addressing adverse effects of climate change, as well as on the impacts of implementation of response measures. Despite the general agreement that implementation of activities under decision 1/CP.10 should continue, Parties could not reach consensus on how to address the needs and barriers. Parties agreed to continue deliberations on this matter at the thirtieth session of the SBI in June 2009.

REDD

The negotiations on the agenda item "REDD: approaches to stimulate action" progressed with the Parties agreeing on the work plan for 2009, including continuation of the SBSTA's work on the methodological issues.

In its conclusions, the SBSTA requested its Chair to organise an expert meeting before June 2009, focusing on:

- Methodological issues relating to reference emission levels for deforestation and forest degradation;
- The role and contribution of conservation, sustainable management of forests, changes in forest cover and associated carbon stocks and greenhouse gas emissions, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks to enhance mitigation of climate change and to the consideration of reference levels; and
- The relationship among the reference emission levels and relevant reference levels.

The SBSTA Chair was also requested to explore ways of facilitating coordination among Parties, and relevant multilateral, bilateral and non-governmental organisations when supporting implementation of activities relating to this agenda item.

Parties were invited to submit information on their experiences and views, including country-specific

information, on the needs for technical and institutional capacity-building and cooperation. Furthermore, Parties and accredited observes were invited to submit to the secretariat their views on issues relating to indigenous people and local communities for development and application of methodologies.

The secretariat was requested to prepare a technical paper on the cost of implementing methodologies and monitoring systems before the thirtieth session of the SBSTA in June 2009.

For full text of conclusions see: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/l23.pdf

Development and transfer of technologies

This agenda item falls under both the SBI and SBSTA and significant progress was made on them in Poznan. Under this agenda item the Subsidiary Bodies (SBs) considered the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), the GEF strategic programme to scale up investment in technology transfer, and the development of the terms of reference for the review of the implementation of Article 4.1 (c) and 4.5 of the Convention.

The COP welcomed the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer proposed by the GEF, which aims to scale up the level of investment in technology transfer to help developing countries address their needs for environmentally sound technologies

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/16.pdf).

The Poznan Strategic Program consists of three funding windows:

- Technology needs assessments (TNAs)
- Piloting priority technology projects
- Dissemination of successfully demonstrated technologies

The program will have a target level of funding of \$50 million, and it will be implemented during the remainder of the current replenishment period of the GEF, i.e., until June 2010.

The SBs welcomed the report of the EGTT for 2008 (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sb/eng/inf05.pdf) and its interim reports on performance indicators (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sb/eng/inf06.pdf); financing options

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sb/eng/inf07.pdf); and a long term strategy

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sb/eng/inf08.pdf) to facilitate the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies under the Convention and recognized the contribution that this work could make to the work under the AWG-LCA.

In addition the SBI agreed on the terms of reference for the review and assessment of the effectiveness of

the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5

The EGTT will meet in Bonn from 24 to 26 February 2009 to finalize its advanced reports on performance indicators, financing options and a long-term strategy to be made available as input to the AWG-LCA 5. The final versions of the latter two reports will be considered at SB 30.

For full text of the conclusions see pages 12-14 of the SBI report available at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbi/eng/19.pdf; and SBSTA conclusions at:

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/sbsta/eng/l16.pdf

Further guidance relating to the CDM

Under this agenda item in the COP/MOP, Parties focused on the operation of the CDM and its regional distribution. The main issues discussed included CDM governance; issues related to accreditation of Designated Operational Entities (DOEs); methodological issues; and the CDM's regional and sub-regional distribution.

Under governance, COP/MOP requested the CDM Executive Board (EB) to take several specific actions to continue to ensure efficient, cost-effective, transparent and consistent functioning of the CDM including, keeping the EB's management plan under review; establishing timelines for each of its procedures; and making recommendations to COP/MOP 5 for improving the efficiency of the operation of the CDM.

The COP/MOP welcomed the approval of the CDM Validation and Verification manual (http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/044/eb44_repan03.pdf) and requested the EB to update it regularly and carry out outreach and implementation activities to enhance the understanding among DOEs of the requirements of the manual and to facilitate its implementation.

Under accreditation of DOEs, the COP/MOP requested the EB to:

- Complete revision of the accreditation process for DOEs and complete its accreditation standard; and
- Develop, by the fifth session of the COP/MOP, a policy framework for addressing non-compliance by DOEs.

On the matter of regional and sub-regional distribution of CDM, the COP/MOP requested the EB to:

- Develop ways to streamline the CDM process in countries hosting fewer than ten projects, especially in LDCs, SIDS and Africa; and
- Facilitate the development and approval of methodologies based on the specific needs, and potential for, application in countries underrepresented in CDM.

The full text of the decision is available at: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/cmp4/eng/l06.pdf

AWG-LCA 4

At its fourth session in Poznan, Poland, the AWG-LCA, which was established in 2007 to enable a full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, carried out discussions on:

- A shared vision for long-term cooperative action;
- Mitigation and means of implementation;
- Adaptation and means of implementation;
- Delivering on technology and financing, including institutional arrangements;
- Work programme for 2009; and
- Its report to the COP on progress made.

During its second session held in Bonn, Germany, in June 2008, the AWG-LCA had invited Parties to submit specific proposals on the elements of the Bali Action Plan (BAP). For Poznan, these proposals by the Parties, IGOs, and Observers were assembled into a document, which was updated during the session, to include additional ideas and proposals submitted

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/16r 01.pdf). This document provides an overview of the ideas and proposals on the table to date, and has enabled Parties to understand each others positions on the elements of the BAP.

For specific proposals by Parties, see http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad hoc working groups/lc a/items/4578.php).

For specific proposals made by IGOs, see http://unfccc.int/parties-observers/igo/submissions/items/3714.php.

For specific proposals from Observers, see http://unfccc.int/parties_observers/ngo/submissions/items/3689.php.

Three workshops facilitated the work of the AWG-LCA in Poznan:

- Shared vision for long-term cooperative action (for presentations made during the workshop and its report see:
 - http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad hoc working groups/lca/items/4668.php, and http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/crp06.pdf respectively);
- Risk management and risk reduction strategies, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance (for presentations made during the workshop and its report see:
 http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/lca/items/4668.php, and
 http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/crp07.pdf respectively); and
- Cooperation on research and development of current, new and innovative technology, including win-win solutions (for presentations made during

the workshop and its report, see: http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/lca/items/4675.php, and http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/crp08.pdf respectively).

In Poznan, the AWG-LCA adopted conclusions on its work programme for 2009

(http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/l10_pdf). It agreed to move into full negotiating mode in 2009 and to advance negotiations on all elements of the BAP in a comprehensive and balanced way. It invited the Chair to prepare a document, for consideration at its fifth session, describing areas of convergence in the ideas and proposals by Parties, exploring options for dealing with areas of divergence and identifying any gaps that might need to be filled in reaching an agreed outcome to be adopted by the COP at its fifteenth session. It also invited the Chair to prepare a negotiating text, for consideration at its sixth session in June 2009, taking into account the proceedings of the AWG-LCA at its fifth session, and of further submissions received from the Parties by 24 April 2009.

Finally, the AWG-LCA reported to the COP on its progress made to date (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awglca4/eng/l11_pdf).

At its fifth session to be held in Bonn, Germany, from 29 March to 8 April 2009, considerations by the AWG-LCA will be facilitated by in-session workshops on:

- Sub-paragraph 1 (b) (i) and 1 (b) (ii) of the BAP (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2007/cop13/eng/06 a01.pdf#page=3);
- Economic and social consequences of response measures; and
- Opportunities and challenges for mitigation in the agricultural sector.

For more information on AWG-LCA see: http://unfccc.int/meetings/items/4381.php

AWG-KP6

At its resumed sixth session in Poznan, Poland, the AWG-KP, which was established in 2005 by COP/MOP 1 to consider further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol after 2012, considered all the elements of its work programme agreed and on its activities for (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awg6/eng/l19.pd f). It also held a workshop on mitigation potentials and ranges of emissions reductions by Annex I Parties (for presentations made during the workshop its report http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/4664.php and http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awg6/eng/crp02. pdf respectively).

The AWG-KP reached important conclusions in Poznan. It agreed that further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol should, for the next commitment period, principally take the form

of quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives (QELROs). The AWG-KP took note of the pledges for emission reduction targets made by some Parties and invited other Annex I Parties to submit information on their possible QELROs before its seventh session in March-April 2009.

On potential consequences, including spillover effects of measures available to Annex I Parties, the AWG-KP agreed that the work on this issue should be guided and informed by Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol; best available scientific, social, environmental and economic information; and be based on evidence of actual impacts and consequences. The AWG-KP acknowledged that the issue of potential consequences is multi-faceted and noted that Parties have highlighted several potential consequences and possible actions. It was noted that some Parties had also suggested approaches to grouping potential consequences of actions taken by Annex I Parties. A note on these issues will be prepared by the secretariat for consideration at the seventh session of the AWG-KP.

Finally the AWG-KP requested its Chair to prepare notes on:

- Possible elements for amendments to Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol; and
- Possible elements of the text relating to issues outlined in the paragraph 5 of the document FCCC/KP/AWG/2008.L.19
 (http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2008/awg6/eng/l19.pdf), including flexible mechanisms, Land Use Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), new greenhouse gases and common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions.

At its seventh session to be held in Bonn, Germany, from 29 March to 8 April 2009, the AWG-KP will consider the notes mentioned above and hold workshops on:

- Potential consequences, including spillover effects, of measures available to Annex I Parties (to be held back-to-back with the workshop on economic and social consequences of response measures, under the AWG-LCA); and
- Scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate.

In Bali, in December 2007, the AWG-KP agreed to forward the results of its work to the COP/MOP at its fifth session in December 2009. Therefore, 2009 is seen to be a very challenging year as the AWG-KP will be concluding its work in Copenhagen.

For more information on the AWG-KP see: http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/items/4577.php.

upcoming submissions

A number of submissions of information and views from Parties have been requested by the COP, COP/MOP and subsidiary bodies. Please see:

http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/notifications/application/pdf/090113 notification_early_submiss_ion.pdf for the chronological summary of table with all upcoming submission deadlines.

upcoming Events

AWG-LCA 4 & AWG-KP 7

29 March-8 April 2009, Bonn, Germany

SB 30, AWG-LCA 5 & AWG-KP 8

1–12 June 2009, Bonn, Germany

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