

**Views of Parties on possible elements of a successor work programme on
Article 6 of the Convention
(FCCC/SBI/2011/L.6, paragraph 2)**

Ukraine as a Party included in Annex I of the UNFCCC and Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol, having the status of a country with economy in transition, has been continuously and systematically implementing measures provided for in Article 6 of the Convention.

It welcomes the opportunity to share its views on possible elements of a successor work program on this very important matter.

In Ukraine's view, activities envisaged in Article 6 are becoming increasingly more valuable and topical in the framework of the Convention.

It is universally recognized that the amended New Delhi work programme has been an adequate framework for country-driven action and its success lies in its flexible and country-driven approach, which recognizes that no single strategy for raising awareness or building capacity is appropriate for all countries. It highlights, among other issues, the lack of financial and technical resources as the major impediment for **only** non-Annex I Parties in their attempts to implement climate education and outreach activities adequately. Ukraine, for that matter, is making a continuous effort in addressing issues outlined in Article 6 of the Convention, such as education, training, public awareness, public participation and access to information in relation to climate change and its effects, but also needs adequate assistance and support in its efforts as an economy in transition, especially on the matter of developing a comprehensive national low carbon development strategy and national action plan for Article 6. In this respect it is suggested that special circumstances of the EITs should be adequately reflected in the successor work programme.

In view of the above, Ukraine invites Annex I Parties, which are in a position to do so, through multilateral agencies, including through the Global Environment Facility within its mandate, bilateral agencies and the private sector or through any further arrangements, as appropriate, to make available the capacity building, financial, technical and technology transfer assistance for the Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy in order to assist these Parties in the development and implementation of their national low-emission development strategy and national action plans for Article 6 of the Convention consistent with their priorities and with their emission reduction targets by adopting a relevant decision within the framework of the Convention.

Ukraine appreciates the importance of the institution of focal points for Article 6 as a powerful tool to attain its overall goals, but notes a certain lack of effective communication among them. In our view the successor programme should pave the way for holding regular workshops, video conferences, seminars, webinars, round tables for focal points, which could create a strong platform for fostering new ideas, sharing best practices and avoiding bottle necks in reaching the aims of Article 6.

Ukraine also attributes substantial importance to raising public awareness and taking adequate measures to address the issue of adaptation and calls for including adaptation to climate change as one of the milestones in the successor programme. It should promote adaptation solutions in relevant sectors and best practices in lowering emissions ('low carbon economy and energy efficiency') through systematic training of personnel by including these aspects in school and college curricula on a standardized basis.

Ukraine supports the idea that too little attention has been given to the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme at the national and regional levels because of a lack of defined time frames and milestones, specific references to the needs of target population groups, measurable indicators of level of implementation, concrete elements to facilitate regional cooperation and adequate financial and technical resources. These topical issues should find their advanced reflection in the successor programme.

In Ukraine's view the successor programme can further elaborate on how to:

- (a) Effectively prepare and disseminate to different stakeholders reference materials and guidebooks on a wide range of topics;
- (b) Strengthen professional training on vulnerability assesment and adaptation to climate change;
- (c) Develop and launch national information campaigns;
- (d) Provide support to national Article 6 teams to create and enhance their outreach efforts at the national level, including technical and financial support, and access to information and materials;
- (e) Develop and enhance inclusion of climate change information in school curricula at all levels. Efforts should be made to promote sharing of materials at the regional or international level where appropriate;

Further promotion and facilitation of exchange of information and materials, and sharing of experience and good practices, can be carried out through, inter alia, regional workshops, mentoring, exchange of personnel between Parties and making full use of CC:iNet

The successor work programme would probably require still more intensive coordination by the secretariat, such as through active promotion of the use of CC:iNet, organization of workshops to promote and facilitate the exchange of information and materials, and the sharing of experiences and good practices

Ukraine is also of the opinion that conducting regular media and scientific surveys to assess knowledge and awareness of the public should be identified as a useful basis for targeting efforts to change public attitudes and behavior.