

# Questionnaire survey on Article 6 in Asia/Pacific region

Michael Williams

United Nations  
Environment  
Programme (UNEP)

## How the survey was done

- Questionnaire with 22 questions
- 16 responses from 13 countries
- 7 responsible for Article 6
- 3 implementing New Delhi Work Program
- 11 with Article 6 chapter in Nat'l comm
- 12 want national needs assessment

# Ranking of priorities

- 1–Public awareness/comm. (2.23)
- 2–Training (2.46)
- 3–Education (2.62)
- 4–International cooperation (2.77)
- 5–Public participation/access (2.85)

1 = most important    5 = least important

# Key target audiences for awareness raising

- 1–Policymakers in ministries (1.54)
- 2–Policymakers in parliament (3.31)
- 3–General public (3.57)
- 4–Press and media (3.77)
- 5–business (4.15), youth (4.77), NGOs (5.15), academia (5.54)

1 = most important    8 = least important

# Key messages for the public

- 1–CC is real and threatening (12)
- 2–You can act to adapt (10)
- 3–You can act to reduce GHGs (9)
- 4–Importance of UNFCCC (7)
- 5–IPCC a credible consensus (6)

Check up to 3; out of total of 13 countries

# Support tools for outreach

- 1–Guidelines and best practices (13)
- 2–IGOs with Art. 6 experience (12)
- 3–Staff training (11)
- 4–Copyright-free texts & images (9)
- 5–Roster of experts (8)
- 6–Access to Internet (8)

Check as many as you like; out of 16 responses

# Training priorities

- 1–Conducting vulnerability studies
- 2–Research and observation
- 3–Screen/select adaptation strategies
- 4–Compile GHG inventories
- 5–Implement adaptation strategies
- 6–Awareness programmes

Ranking 1 to 12 items

# Barriers to adequate training

- Inadequate funding
- Inadequate expertise and staff
- Inadequate political or institutional support

Rank from 1 = most important to 3 = least important



# Are CC issues included in national curricula?

- University (7)
- Secondary (8)
- Primary (7)

Out of 13 countries

# Strengthening international cooperation

- 1–UN bodies (2.62)
- 2–Developing countries (2.77)
- 3–Multilateral donors (2.77)
- 4–Synergies with CBD (3.69)
- 5–Other countries in region (4.69)
- 6–National/intl NGOs (4.77)
- 7–Synergies with UNCCD /4.85)

# Public participation and access to information

- Citizens can contact CC focal points (11)
- Citizens can access national CC info (12)
- Civil society actively involved in CC (9)
- Citizens participate in policymaking (8)
- Parliamentarians etc. participate (7)

# What should Article 6 Clearing House contain?

- Examples of best practices (1.31)
- Directories of experts, donors, etc. (1.54)
- Discussion forum (1.54)
- News (2.08)
- Planning tools (2.15)
- Events calendar/mailing lists (2.38)
- Planning tools (3.11)

1 = very useful; 2 = useful; 3 = not useful

# Summary and conclusions

- Priorities: 1-public awareness, 2-training, 3-education
- Focus on outreach to other ministries, policymakers, general public
- Promote general awareness plus specific actions on adaptation and mitigation
- Seeking guidelines and best practices
- Training on adaptation and vulnerability