



# Final Report on the Framework Agreement for 2008–2009 between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and GRID-Arendal

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## Summary

The Framework Agreement between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFa) and GA, dated 12 March 2008 is cross-referenced with a Framework Agreement the Ministry signed with UNEP. It thereby ensures that activities implemented under these agreements complement each other and are aligned with UNEP's Programme of Work (PoW). It is the core mission of GA to support UNEP. The Framework Agreement provided additional opportunities for strategic development with an increased focus on the three main fields for which UNEP wants to use the specific competences of GA. In order to provide a complete and transparent picture as to the development of GA and its contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work, this biennium report includes all the activities of GA and follows the guidance as requested under point five of the Framework Agreement.

This biennium report covers the earlier submitted annual report for 2008. A separate section for final reporting for year 2009 is added as well as supplementary sections for assessment of effectiveness (section 10), impact (section 11) and a summary of lessons learned (section 12)

This biennium report is structured according to three programme areas of GA:

- Marine
- Regional Field
- Polar and Cryosphere (for which funds were raised outside this Agreement)

The overall goal of the three programmes is to ensure that ecosystems are valued and conserved through increased emphasis on sustainability and ecosystem approaches to resource management, and on mitigation and adaptation to climate change impacts.

The work programme under this Framework Agreement identified the UNEP Medium Term Strategy (MTS) priorities supported by each Work Programme Component. It also contains cross-references to expected accomplishments and indicators of UNEP's Work Plans for 2008-2009.

The following MTS priorities have been supported through the work of GA in 2008 and 2009:

- Climate Change
- Ecosystem Management
- Environmental Governance
- Disaster and Conflict

The outputs from the work implemented by GA for 2008-2009 have contributed significantly to the goals and expected outputs of UNEP's Programme of Work (PoW):

- Division of Early Warning and Assessment (DEWA): contributions to 19 PoW outputs (mostly assessments and capacity building in context of the Bali Strategic Plan);
- Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI): contributions to 5 PoW outputs;
- Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI): contributions to 4 PoW outputs;
- Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC): contributions to 2 PoW output.

GA produced some of the most visible UNEP publications in 2008, such as: the Rapid Response Assessment "In Dead Water" (2008), the main publication for the World Environment Day. "Kick the Habit", the UN Guide for Climate Neutrality (June 2008), "Environment and Security: Transforming risks into cooperation (2008), the case of the Eastern Caspian Region" and Vital Water Graphics II: An Overview of the State of the World's Fresh and Marine Waters.

In 2009 one of the main publications was the Rapid Response Assessment "Blue Carbon - The Role of Healthy Oceans in Binding Carbon (October 2009) released at the Diversitas Conference in Cape Town. The publication of "The Environmental Food Crisis: The environment's role in averting Future Food Crisis" (February 2009) was released during the GC meetings held in Nairobi resulting in a high level of exposure. The Rapid Assessment report "The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation" was released by UNEP to mark World Environment Day 2009. The Vital Forest Graphics were released on World Environment Day 2009 in Arendal, Norway and at a seminar on payments for ecosystems services hosted by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute in Oslo. The 6<sup>th</sup> issue of the "Environment and Poverty Times" was released at the UNEP-UNESCAP-UNIDO International Conference on Green Industry in Asia. The "Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment" was released on World Environment Day 2009 in Uganda.

A complete overview of the publications supported under this Framework Agreement is outlined in table 3 and in annex 4.



Geographically, activities under the Framework Agreement have assisted or been implemented in 21 ODA countries in Africa, Eastern Europe, Central Asia. Through the UNEP Shelf Programme, activities have also taken place in Latin America and the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean Island States (48 countries). In addition GA continued to serve UNEP as its Key Polar Centre with focus on the Arctic, the Arctic Council and indigenous people through funds raised outside of the context of the Framework Agreement.

The efficiency of the work carried out during the reporting period, in relation to the work programme, was measured based on the set of performance indicators. The Marine Programme demonstrated excellent efficiency especially in the continental shelf related activities of the UNEP Shelf Programme and has by far exceeded the planned figures mostly due to the high demand for information from, and assistance to coastal and small island developing states. The Regional Field Programme has delivered all outputs as planned. The Polar and Cryosphere Programme implemented 4 out of 5 quantifiable outputs and all qualitative outputs.

The Framework Agreement had a major effect on strengthening GA's abilities to support UNEP in its environmental work to the benefit of developing countries. It enabled GA to build upon its competences and to focus on fields of communication, the marine environment and the cryosphere. GA's new strategy for year 2009-2013 was finalised in alignment with and complimentary to UNEP's Medium Term Strategy and the evolution of UNEP's six thematic areas (sub-programmes).

UNEP has developed a comprehensive strategy for marine ecosystem management with GA playing an integral role. This will in the future provide a good base for GA's transition from an organisation, which predominantly runs the UNEP Shelf Programme supporting ODA countries with their submissions relating to the extension of their continental shelf, to an organisation with major competence and capacity to provide support for marine ecosystem management.

Effectiveness regarding capacity building assistance has increased in work related to Africa. For example the Norwegian support through GA to produce the UNEP environmental atlas for Uganda has been acknowledged as having successfully built capacity in the country to produce the atlas itself. Uganda now has the potential to assist neighbouring countries or function as mentor for similar work.

The UNEP Shelf Programme had the largest impact first of all in terms of numbers of developing countries benefiting from GA's assistance. Providing data and technical assistance to those States preparing their proposals to delineate the outer limits of the continental shelf had, in the least, an important initial impact: all 57 countries GA supported with such capacity building services have met the deadline of May 13, 2009, to deliver their submissions or preliminary information to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS). This first important achievement and the further services to countries with extended deadlines has ensured and will continue to ensure the relevancy and importance of the Programme's contribution and of GA's role as a recognized provider of expertise and support. The newly defined outer limits of the continental shelf will radically transform the world map.

The funds provided by the Framework Agreement enabled GA to raise significant matching funds, both from UNEP and from external contributors. The total sum secured by GA in 2008 and 2009 amounts to MNOK 111,2. The NOK 42,2 million (incl. MNOK 2,2 for the Shelf programme in December, 2007) funding under this Framework Agreement constitutes 40%, funding from UNEP accounting for 19%, core funding from the Ministry of Environment 8% and funds raised from external partners 33%.

## 1. Introduction

The Framework Agreement between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and GA, dated 12 March 2008 is cross-referenced with a Framework Agreement the Ministry signed with UNEP. It thereby ensures that activities implemented under these agreements complement each other and are aligned with UNEP's Programme of Work (PoW). It is the core mission of GA to support UNEP. The Framework Agreement provided additional opportunities for strategic development with an increased focus on the three main fields for which UNEP wants to use the specific competences of GA. In order to provide a complete and transparent picture as to the development of GA and its contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work, this biennium report includes all the activities of GA as requested under point five of the Framework Agreement and covers year 2008 and 2009. A separate section on financial reporting is included in section 4.

This biennium report covers the earlier submitted annual report for 2008 and the reporting for 2009 with supplementary sections for assessment of effectiveness (section 10), impact (section 11) and a summary of lessons learned (section 12).

The scope and objectives of the work undertaken by GA in implementing the Framework Agreement are outlined in the Work Programme 2008-2009. This biennium report is structured similarly as the earlier submitted annual report for 2008, in accordance to the three programmatic areas of GA and subdivided into the agreed upon fields of activities.

The overall goal of the three programmes is to ensure that ecosystems are valued and conserved through increased emphasis on sustainability, ecosystem approaches to resource management, and on mitigation and adaptation to climate change impacts.

The purpose is to provide support and services to UNEP in developing, delivering, and reporting results from programmes related to marine and coastal environments, regional initiatives and polar and cryosphere regions to influence decision-making. The work programme under this Framework Agreement relates to UNEP's Medium Term Strategy (MTS) and its six priority areas (sub-programmes). It also makes reference to the expected accomplishments and indicators of the UNEP Work Plans for 2008-2009.

It should be noted that the UNEP Shelf Programme began in 2007 (before this Framework Agreement). The budget, activities and indicators are specified in detail in the UNEP Shelf Programme project document, which was provided to the Ministry in March 2007.

The activities carried out under the Polar and Cryosphere Programme are funded externally to the Framework Agreement but have been incorporated into this annual report to ensure transparency and to provide a comprehensive overview of all activities undertaken by GA.

### 1.1 Marine Programme

The Marine Programme provides support and services to UNEP through three components:

- *Marine Programme A: The UNEP Shelf Programme* is a component of the Marine Programme. UN General Assembly Resolution 57/141 (paragraph 38) calls for UNEP through its expertise in the GRID network to support developing states in completing the activities required to establish the outer limits of their continental shelf according to Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). In response to this UNEP has, with the assistance of the Norwegian Government, established the UNEP Shelf Programme based at GA;
- *Marine Programme B: Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development* – activities under this component will ensure an increased focus on **ecosystem-based management and sustainable development. With a focus on emerging marine issues such as the effects of climate change and human activities, and with the understanding that the world's coastal, marine and deep sea environments are valued and need to be protected, the programme seeks to ensure that measures are taken to reduce environmental and socio-economic impacts on marine systems.**
- *Marine Programme C: Capacity Building in Oceans and Coastal Management* - activities under this component identify opportunities for capacity development leading to the integration of the marine environment into national development planning and in supporting collaborating national

organisations with sound marine and coastal information that will contribute to improved conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources.

## **1.2 Regional Field Programme**

The Regional Field Programme provides support and services to UNEP through two components:

- *Regional Field Programme A, Capacity Building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships* - activities under this sub-programme focus on integrated environmental assessments; rapid response assessments; State of the Environment Reports; and national environment outlook reports produced in collaboration with regions, sub-regions, countries and cities **in Africa and Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia**.
- *Regional Field Programme B, Outreach and Media* - activities under this sub-programme focus on electronic environmental information resources; outreach, publication and media support services to UNEP such as development of visual materials, organization of outreach events on findings of assessments, exhibitions for conferences, facilitation of lectures and media events, and technical publication services.

## **1.3 Polar & Cryosphere Programme**

The Polar & Cryosphere Programme provides support and services to UNEP through two components:

- *Polar & Cryosphere Programme A, Global Dimensions of Change* - activities under this component relate to GA's role as the Key Polar Centre of UNEP. Activities focus on the Arctic and involvement in the Arctic Council;
- *Polar & Cryosphere B, Ecosystem & Sustainable Development* - activities under this component focus on assessment, outreach and capacity building in support of sustainable development and adaptation related to Polar regions and the cryosphere, including the Himalayas, and relate to facilitation of indigenous peoples' interests.

## **2. Results**

The results are structured according to the three programmes of GA and indicate the activities, their contribution to UNEP's Medium Term Strategy, UNEP's Programme of Work, partnerships developed and resources leveraged. The tables in annex 1 provide more detail as to the countries supported under this Framework Agreement and how the activities have contributed to UNEP's Work Plan.

### **2.1 Marine Programme**

#### **Goal:**

Promote the responsible and sustainable management of the oceans and coasts.

#### **Purpose:**

To provide support and services, in cooperation with UNEP, to address issues of sovereignty, resource management and protection of the marine and coastal environment (including in the context of climate change) through assessment, outreach and capacity building

**Activities:**

The activities for the Marine Programme incorporate:

**The UNEP Shelf Programme**

- Support to developing states and SIDS in making their submission delineating the outer limits of the continental shelf under Article 76 of UNCLOS to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS);
- Ensuring data delivery from an operational, One Stop Data Shop (OSDS) in order to provide a comprehensive searchable overview of existing public marine geoscientific data;
- Training of personnel to carry out the delineation process and make submissions to the CLCS;
- Communication and outreach.

**Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development**

- Assistance to UNEP to develop policies and a programme of work on the sustainable use and ecosystem-based management of oceans and coasts;
- Development of global tools for seafloor ecosystem mapping taking into account the evaluation of goods and services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems;
- Assessment of knowledge, scientific gaps, and emerging issues, related to climate change impacts on oceans and coasts including the assessment of socioeconomic and environmental impacts.

**Capacity Building in Oceans and Coastal Management**

- Development of customized capacity building packages that respond to the needs of developing countries to integrate responsible and sustainable management of marine and coastal environments into national development planning;
- Guidelines on integrated ecosystem-based approaches to the management of the continental shelf and areas beyond national jurisdiction.

**Contribution to UNEP's Medium Term strategy**

Activities under all three components of the GA Marine Programme have been undertaken in order to support the activities of UNEP's Programme of Work (PoW) for 2008-2009 through regular interaction between GA and UNEP staff. The Marine Programme also coordinated detailed input from GA to the Draft UNEP Marine and Coastal Strategy, and cooperated closely with the Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Branch (MCEB)

The following UNEP Medium-Term Strategy priorities are supported through the Marine Programme of GA:

- Climate Change;
- Ecosystem Management;
- Environmental Governance.

Implementation of the Marine Programme will primarily support the following three work streams of the Draft UNEP Marine and Coastal Strategy:

- Marine Ecosystems for Humanity;
- Reconciling Resource use and Conservation;
- Vulnerable People and Places.

**Contribution to the UNEP's Programme of Work**

Contributions were made to the UNEP Programme of Work for:

- Division of Early Warning and Assessment (DEWA) including reports on the state of the environment for global and regional bodies within and outside the UN to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes (A1); a one stop data shop (A1.8); environmental assessment reports related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues (A4); global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management (A7); creation of up-to-date, coherent and complementary information systems, databases and services for assessment practitioners and decision makers to enhance their capacity to analyse environmental challenges (B3); the Impact of climate change on oceans and coasts (B3.16); meetings of environmental experts to enhance the effectiveness of programme delivery on capacity-building and technology support, and enhance synergy through sharing of knowledge and advice (C1); technical assistance responding to requests from governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as

disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping (C3);

- Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI): on enhancement of UNEP environmental tools for natural resources and ecosystem management (A1); in particular providing technical advice and assistance to participating countries through the UNEP Shelf Programme (A1.10); UNEP Shelf Programme training and capacity building (B1.5) and communication and outreach activities to build capacity and raise information on issues related to the UNEP Shelf Programme (B1.4); national oceans and coasts capacity building (B1.3);
- Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI) on dissemination of the environmental message of UNEP through several press releases and radio interviews linked to the 13 May deadline and Earthwire Marine (A5).

See also Annexes 1 and 2.

#### **Partners and leveraged resources:**

The main partners in the UNEP Shelf Programme are UN Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UNDOALOS) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO/IOC), and in particular the States with whom the UNEP Shelf Programme is working. Data partnership agreements with 15 data holders have been formalized through the One Stop Data Shop. The most important institutions: United States Geological Survey (USGS-Infobank); University of Texas Institute for Geophysics (UTIG); European Union Sediment Database (EU-Seased); University of Hawaii School of Ocean and Earth Sciences and Technology (SOEST); Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI); Japanese Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC); Scripps Institute of Oceanography (SCRIPPS); Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO); Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP); Institut Francais pour la recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer (IFRMER); Institut de la physique du globe Strassbourg (IPGS); German Hydrographic Service (BSH); National Geophysics Data Center (NGDC/GEODAS) and International Cooperation in Ridge-Crest Studies (INTERIDGE).

Collaboration has been initiated with the Pacific network, ECOWAS, GEOHAB network, UNEP/ MCEB, UNEP-WCMC, Ocean Management Research Network (OMRN), Environmental Commission of the International Navigation Aviation (PIANC) and a network of Norwegian Research Institutions in developing systematic links with other related project activities.

Dialogue has been initiated with officials from the US State Department, Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany (BGR), Australian Development Agency (AUSAID), New Zealand and Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs initiated to find mechanisms to fund continental shelf delineation activities for developing states.

Discussions were held with holders of marine geoscientific data not specifically relevant to the issue of continental shelf delineation. Instead these potential future collaborating institutions archive data types highly relevant to the management of the marine and coastal areas. This could include data of the marine territory of developing states both environmental data, and data relevant to potential marine resources. These include data from the Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS) and Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences (IFM-GEOMAR).

## **2.2 Regional Field Programme**

#### **Goal:**

Developing countries capable of environmental information management: data collection, analysis, indicator development, State-of-the Environment reporting, information dissemination.

#### **Purpose:**

Environmental policy and decision-making in developing countries based on sound data and information, methodologies and public participation.

#### **Activities:**

According to the Work Plan 2008 and 2009, the activities of the Regional Field Programme under this Framework Agreement were designed to:

- Provide support for improved environmental assessment and information management in Africa, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and South East European countries (including provision of technical services and working with national and sub-national stakeholders on

- environmental information networks, climate change indicators, best practice case studies on national processes, assessment training sessions, and publications);
- Provide assistance in disaster risk reduction, mitigation of potential impacts of extractive industries and prevention of potential environmental conflicts (for Africa, Latin America Caribbean, West Asia);
- Support the exchange of information among global communities, including coordination of a network to develop effective, responsive community-driven methodologies;
- Establish exchange programmes to strengthen North-South and South-South cooperation in environmental information management;
- Produce a series of vital graphics publications on priority global and regional environmental issues;
- Produce and publish electronic environmental information resources, UNEP communication and outreach materials and programme information, accessible and promoted through GA's website; and,
- Provide outreach, publication and media support services to UNEP, such as development of visualization materials, organization of outreach events on findings of assessments, exhibitions for conferences, facilitation of lectures and media events, and technical publication services.

### **Contribution to UNEP's Medium Term Strategy:**

All activities under this Work Programme contributed to the outputs of individual activities in UNEP's Programme of Work (PoW) and were performed in collaboration with UNEP staff members. GA's work within its Regional Field Programme contributed in particular to the following UNEP Medium-Term Strategy priorities:

- Ecosystem management;
- Environmental governance;
- Disaster and conflict;
- Climate change.

### **Contribution to the UNEP Programme of Work**

Contributions were made to the UNEP Programme of Work for:

- Division of Early Warning and Assessment (DEWA) on implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan through environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems and cross-cutting thematic issues (A4) and environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers (A5); outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments (A6); consultations on assessments (A8), meetings of environmental data and information working groups (B10); strengthening networks and partnerships (B4); advisory services (C2) and technical assistance (C3) to Governments; training of experts (C4); training of trainers (C410) and producing training and outreach materials (C6);
- Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI): on environmental assessment and progress reports for post-conflict countries and countries affected by disasters (A1);
- Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI) on dissemination of the environmental message of UNEP (A5); audio-visual exhibitions and presentations (A7); celebrations and public events (B5); campaigns and public events (B7).
- Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).

See also Annex 1.

### **Partners and leveraged resources:**

Besides the recipient countries (central and local government authorities) and UNEP, main project partners included the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the European Environment Agency (EEA), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Educational Organization (UNESCO), the World Resources Institute (WRI), the World Wide Fund for Nature Germany (WWF), Rainforest Foundation, Norway and FK Norway. In addition to Norway, donor countries included: Austria, Canada, Finland, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland. In the recipient countries of the focal regions South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, South Caucasus, Central Asia, Southern Mediterranean and Africa, the activities were implemented in collaboration with focal points appointed by the relevant government ministries.



## **2.3 Polar & Cryosphere Programme**

### **Goal:**

The global dimensions of polar and cryosphere issues influence decision-making world-wide, especially in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation; Polar and cryosphere-influenced ecosystems, and related indigenous and local cultures and economies, are conserved, and enabled to adapt to climate change where feasible.

### **Purpose:**

Enhance the impact from UNEP's work in relation to polar regions and the cryosphere, including strengthening UNEP's science base and visibility in this field and communicating polar and cryosphere issues to decision-makers world-wide;

Promote and enable the application of locally appropriate integrated ecosystem management and climate change adaptation mechanisms, with a focus on working through multi-sectoral partnerships;

Enhance the effectiveness UNEP's work with Indigenous Peoples (globally) and of Multilateral Environmental Agreements in the Arctic.

### **Activities:**

According to the Work Plan activities of the Polar Programme under this Framework agreement were focusing on:

- UNEP Key Polar Centre services, including leadership on UNEP IPY strategy implementation;
- Linking of key Arctic and SIDS stakeholders to influence international policy and decisions on climate change, through "Many Strong Voices";
- Provision of information highlighting impacts from changing snow and ice in the Himalayas;
- Assessment, outreach and capacity building in support of sustainable development and adaptation related to polar regions and the cryosphere;
- Coordination and facilitation of Arctic component of UNEP policy for engagement with Indigenous Peoples and leadership in assessing and improving effectiveness of MEAs in the Arctic (coastal and marine focus).

### **Contribution to UNEP Medium Term Strategy:**

The activities under this programme contribute to the following UNEP Medium-Term Strategy priorities:

- Ecosystem management;
- Environmental governance;
- Disaster and conflict;
- Climate change.

### **Contribution to the UNEP's Programme of Work**

Contributions were made to the UNEP's Programme of Work for:

- Division of Early Warning and Assessment (DEWA) on implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan through environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems and cross-cutting thematic issues (A4) and environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers (A5); outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments (A6); consultations on assessments (A8), meetings of environmental data and information working groups (B10); strengthening networks and partnerships (B4); advisory services (C2) and technical assistance (C3) to Governments; training of experts (C4); training of trainers (C410) and producing training and outreach materials (C6);
- Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI) on environmental assessment and progress reports for post-conflict countries and countries affected by disasters (A1);
- Division of Communication and Public Information (DCPI) on dissemination of the environmental message of UNEP (A5); audio-visual exhibitions and presentations (A7); celebrations and public events (B5); campaigns and public events (B7);
- Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on participation of Indigenous Peoples and their communities' in Environmental processes (C2).

See Also Annex 1.

### **Partners and leveraged resources:**



The Polar Unit has a variety of partners besides UNEP, including Indigenous Peoples (Inuit Circumpolar Council, Arctic Athabaskan Council, Saami Council, Aleut International Association, Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North – RAIPON, the Batani Fund – Russia), Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), Center for International Climate and Environment Research – Oslo (CICERO), New Zealand Tourism Research Institute (NZTRI), Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), Climate Change & Energy Programme, Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development (FIELD), Climate Law and Policy Project (USA), Conservation Society of Ponapeh, Federated States of Micronesia, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), WWF South Pacific Programme, Organization of American States Department of Sustainable Development, Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union (OCTA), UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat (UNFCCC), Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF), Canadian Federal Government, Caribbean Community (CARICOM)

The Polar Unit receives support from the Governments of Norway, Canada, the United Kingdom and the Nordic Council of Ministers. Private partners include the Christensen Fund, the Walter and Duncan Gordon Charitable Foundation, the National Science Foundation and the UN Foundation.

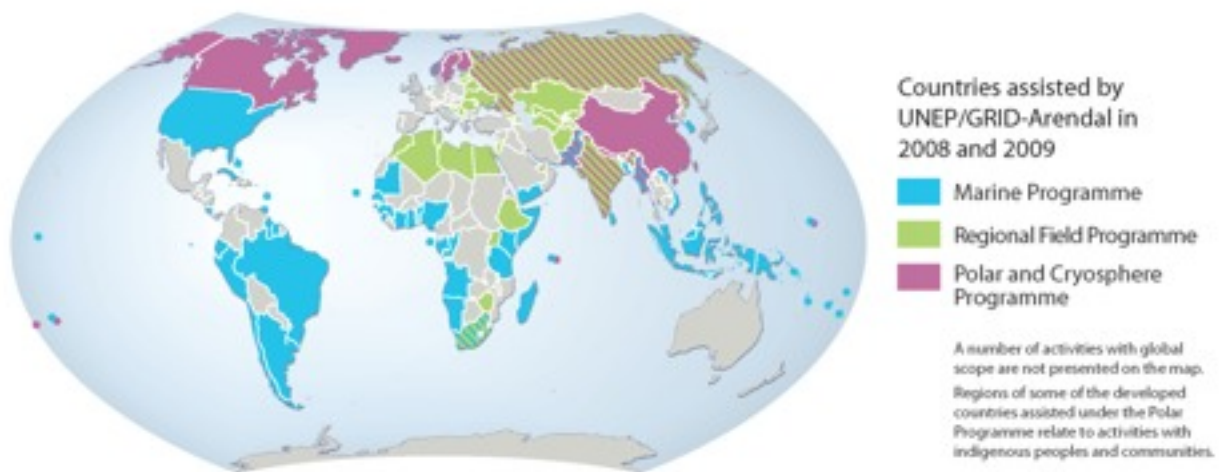


Figure 1. Countries assisted by GA in 2008 and 2009

### 3. Outputs

The results achieved in 2008 and 2009 exceeded the expected outputs planned.

**Table 1. Expected outputs from the Annual work plan 2008 and 2009 compared against actual results (including performance indicators)**

<b>MARINE A: UNEP SHELF PROGRAMME</b>		
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUTS</b>	<b>MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009</b>	<b>RESULTS/OUTPUTS</b>
A1. Data delivery from operational One Stop Data Shop (OSDS): a comprehensive searchable overview of existing marine geoscientific data	<b>One Stop Data Shop</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database populated with data from at least 10 major data holders.</li> <li>Display of all survey track lines from the database and metadata in the on-line data inventory map.</li> <li>Formal requests for data or information from at least 5 states per year.</li> <li>At least 50 participants introduced to and trained in using data from OSDS each year.</li> </ul>	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 major data holders around the globe contributed to the population of the OSDS database with their marine geological and geophysical data. OSDS developed into the most comprehensive source of public marine scientific data today.</li> <li>Track line files from 14,316 surveys displayed on data inventory map</li> <li>All newly and previously acquired data integrated into the OSDS online web tool and in-house search engine (Area Generator).</li> <li>19 official data requests received from states. Data processed and delivered to all of them. OSDS data products supported 10 capacity building activities.</li> <li>At least 118 participants received training in the use of data from the OSDS. Over 100 datasets used for training purposes provided.</li> </ul>
		<b>2009</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 major data holders around the globe contributed to the population of the OSDS database with their marine geological and geophysical data. OSDS developed into the most comprehensive source of marine scientific data today.</li> <li>Track line files from 16,977 surveys displayed on data inventory map</li> <li>All newly and previously acquired data integrated into the OSDS online web tool and in-house search engine (Area Generator).</li> <li>A Google Earth version of the online tools has been implemented in addition to the ArcIms based map solution</li> <li>New data requests received and data delivered to Seychelles, Maldives, Bangladesh, Cameroon and Vanuatu. In addition data delivered and used by West Africa states in connection with Norwegian initiative and by Pacific states in connection with workshops there.</li> <li>A special data request was made by the United States in conjunction with the Data Shop track lines database in US waters.</li> <li>Datasets from OSDS was the major source in the West African Initiative, in the work with Somalia, in the workshops for the Pacific states and in the bilateral training listed below.</li> </ul>
A2. Trained personnel able to carry out the delineation process and make submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS).	<b>Training and Capacity Building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letters sent to or other contact established with at least 50 states.</li> <li>35 developing states engaged in the process of delineating the outer limits of</li> </ul>	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contacts made with 60 developing coastal states and small island developing states through official correspondence, informal email, teleconferences, meetings and training workshops.</li> <li>48 developing states engaged in the process of delineation of the outer limits of their continental shelf.</li> <li>Custom workshops prepared and delivered for 28 states, including one regional workshop organized for West African States in cooperation with the United Nations Division of Ocean Affairs the Law of the Sea (49</li> </ul>

<p>A2. Trained personnel able to carry out the delineation process and make submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS).</p>	<p>the continental shelf,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 custom made workshops/ group training sessions delivered per year</li> <li>• 60 participants trained per year.</li> <li>• Desktop studies performed in at least 4 states per year.</li> </ul>	<p>participants)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive training followed by desktop studies performed in 12 states (Fiji, Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Palau, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Angola, Seychelles, Tanzania, Kenya)</li> <li>• More than 60 participants from these states trained</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact made with 8 additional states.</li> <li>• 5 new custom workshops delivered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2 times Tanzania (10 participants each time)</li> <li>○ Chile (5 participants)</li> <li>○ Costa Rica (45 participants)</li> <li>○ Bangladesh (6 participants).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 2 regional workshops held for 25 officials from 10 different South pacific states (Fiji, Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Island, Palau, Kiribati, Cook Island, Federated States of Micronesia, Tuvalu and Vanuatu)</li> <li>• 91 participants trained</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Advisory Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project defined for advisory services with at least 3 states per year.</li> <li>• Funding received for 3 states per year.</li> <li>• Possible support discussed with 8 high level officials in developed states.</li> <li>• Funding support secured from at least 3 developed states.</li> </ul>	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive advice provided to government officials, national task forces, and technical and scientific personnel on all aspects of continental shelf delineation, submission preparation and lodgement in 15 states: Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay, Kenya, Madagascar, Cuba, Bangladesh and 8 Pacific island States</li> <li>• Funding received for: Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles and 8 Pacific Island States.</li> <li>• Discussions with officials from the US State Department, Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany (BGR), Australian Development Agency (AUSAID) and New Zealand initiated to find mechanisms to fund continental shelf delineation activities for developing states.</li> <li>• Funding secured from 2 developed states (Germany, Australia). Agreements arranged with the German Continental Shelf Assistance Programme (hosted by the German Geological Survey, BGR Funding from Germany in the form of free expert support in our workshops and funding from the Australian Development Agency (AUSAID) for workshops focusing on the south Pacific states secured.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All relevant states submitted or delivered preliminary information before deadline 13 May 2009. 32 developing states submitted and 36 delivered preliminary information</li> <li>• All states that participated in training and capacity building activities also received advice from the UNEP Shelf Programme.</li> <li>• Initiative with Somalia and West African States in cooperation with the Norwegian MoFA. 12 of the 13 West African states contacted delivered preliminary information and 1 (Cote d'Ivoire) a full submission. Delegation from 9 of the states(Togo, Benin, Gambia, Guinea, Senegal, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon) amounting to 26 officials visited Norway and had discussions with the UNEP Shelf Programme and the legal department of the Norwegian MoFA.</li> <li>• A 2-week long workshop held at Sydney University for 8 PICs (36 participants) preparing submission documents and one 3- day session in Canberra for final preparation of the Ontong Java joint submission with 3 PICs (9 participants). Funding from Ausaid and the Commonwealth Secretariat and in kind support from Geoscience Australia to support the workshops. UN Trust fund support for the technical team from Palau and to engage a consultant for the Federated States of Micronesia.</li> <li>• Additional advice in the preparation of preliminary information documents was provided to Tanzania, Chile, Costa Rica and Bangladesh, and support for Palau with the development of the geological and geophysical</li> </ul>

		background section of the final submission documents  See also annex 1 for status of global distribution of outer continental shelf 2009
	<b>Communication and outreach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 visitors per day on the UNEP Shelf pages.</li> <li>• Recognition as the major source for research publications, brochures, posters and information packages related to continental shelf delineation and associated issues.</li> <li>• 3 marine conferences and meetings attended each year.</li> </ul>	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7000 website visits (approx 600 per month) registered with further awareness raising/promotion in 2009 in order to achieve visitor targets.</li> <li>• UNEP Shelf Programme News feed and event feed available as an online resource providing the latest information relating to continental shelf delineation and associated issues.</li> <li>• <i>Nature</i> 452, 151 (13 March 2008) Poor countries left behind in rush to claim seafloor. <a href="http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v452/n7184/full/452151a.html">http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v452/n7184/full/452151a.html</a></li> <li>• New Google map solution implemented for OSDS to facilitate wider access to geological and geophysical data useful in delineation work.</li> <li>• 5 major international conferences attended in 2008 (including International Geological Conference, Oslo; International Conference on Data Management and Information Systems (IMDIS), Athens; Fridtjof Nansen Symposium, Oslo;</li> </ul>
		<b>2009</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Marine programme have approximately 10000 visits annually (approximately 800 per month)</li> <li>• Launched Earthwire Marine: an environment news service that collects news from media sources on the Internet, press releases and news from research organisations, environmental organizations and the public sector, all related to the marine environment, <a href="http://www.earthwire.org/marine/">http://www.earthwire.org/marine/</a></li> <li>• Publication "Continental shelf, The Last maritime Zone" launched, describing the status of the extended continental shelf work after 13 May 2009. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/">http://www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/</a></li> <li>• Several press releases and radio and newspaper interviews linked to 13 May 2009 deadline. See also <a href="http://www.grida.no/marine/news.aspx">http://www.grida.no/marine/news.aspx</a></li> </ul>

## MARINE B: MARINE AND COASTAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009	RESULTS/OUTPUTS
B1. Assistance to UNEP to develop policy and a programme of work on the sustainable use and ecosystem-based management of oceans and coasts.	B1. UNEP has developed its 'One Ocean' policy and strategy, and presented it to the Governing Council in 2009.	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributed to the drafting of a Marine and Coastal Strategy for UNEP (formerly "One Ocean" policy) including several consultations with UNEP held.</li> <li>• Participated at the UNEP Governing Council meeting in Monaco, February 2008, and the 10<sup>th</sup> Global meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (Guayaquil, Ecuador, November 2008); the Global Conference on Oceans Coasts and Islands in Hanoi.</li> <li>• Participated in peer review of the Assessment of the Assessment report (AoA). The AoA is the first phase towards a regular process for the reporting on the state of the marine environment, according to UN GA Res 60/30.</li> <li>• The report "In the Dead Water" launched, and the French version of "In the Dead Water" translated and launched. Other UN language versions of the report considered. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/in-dead-water/">http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/in-dead-water/</a></li> <li>• Rapid response assessment report "The Environmental Food Crisis" prepared and launched at GMEF/GC, Nairobi in February 2009. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/">http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/</a></li> </ul>

		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several meetings with Marine and Coastal ecosystem Branch (MCEB) and other parts of UNEP to integrate our marine work with UNEP Programme of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNEP GC in Nairobi in February</li> <li>Support for UNEP at the Global Oceans Forum in Manado Indonesia 11-15<sup>th</sup> May</li> <li>Participation in the ZERO conference 28-29 September, Gardemoen</li> <li>DIVERSITAS Open Sea Conference 2 in Cape Town 14-16 October 2009</li> <li>Presentation in the Science, Technology and Reference Network (STAR) in Vanuatu from October 21 to 23</li> <li>Participation in Ocean Management Research Network (OMRN) National Conference 2009 October 22 AND 23 in Ottawa, Canada</li> <li>Technical Seminar of the Environmental Commission of the International Navigation Aviation (PIANC) New Orleans 27 October to 2 November 2009</li> <li>Participated in COP 15 and the World Ocean Day on December 14 in Copenhagen</li> </ul> </li> <li>Subcontracted by UNEP to follow up the Assessment of Assessments report and describe a possible Clearing House mechanism in support of the UN Regular Process for Global Reporting on the State of the Marine Environment</li> <li>Rapid Assessment report "In the Dead Water" translated to Spanish</li> <li>Rapid Assessment report "Blue Carbon, the role of Healthy Oceans in binding Carbon" launched in Cape Town on October 14. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx">http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx</a> Blue carbon is already being promoted worldwide by numerous organizations and countries as an addition to rainforests in carbon sequestration and mitigation of climate change, and has already been included in various programmes and in legal documents in i.e. US Senate.</li> </ul>
B2. Development of global tools for seafloor ecosystem mapping taking into account the evaluation of goods and services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems.	B2. Steering committee for Geomorphological Seafloor Atlas established and data contributing partners identified by the end of 2008.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GEF/TWAP meeting attended in Paris in March and contributed to the preparation of the Medium Scale Project Proposal. Participated in GEF/TWAP working group meetings to develop methodology for the assessments of oceans.</li> <li>GA is working with partners to develop and refine a project concept to respond to this expected output to develop a tool for on Marine Benthic Habitat mapping. This has, to date, been presented to UNEP and also to GEOHAB at their meeting in Sitka, Alaska in May 2008. Methods for phase 1 (production of geomorphology map) is under development. A further workshop to explore engagement, project organization and funding possibilities for implementation are planned for May 2009 (in conjunction with the 8th annual GEOHAB meeting in Trondheim hosted by the Geological Survey of Norway).</li> <li>Geoscience Australia has pledged AUS\$25,000, plus in-kind support for initial testing application of the methods.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in Inception meeting (June 2009) of the Transboundary Waters Assessment Program in Denmark. Importance of assessing benthic marine systems highlighted and included as part of the assessment needs.</li> <li>Geoscience Australia contributed \$5,000 plus in-kind contribution to produce one layer of the geomorphology map – canyons on the seafloor.</li> <li>Dr Peter Harris from Geoscience Australia visited GA in August 2009 to discuss the production of additional atlas geomorphology map layers. This work is continuing.</li> <li>Benthic Atlas template completed. Fifty-four scientists committed to providing benthic habitat examples, using the template, for inclusion in the Benthic Atlas publication. Web page developed showing map location (including Google Earth version) and brief description of these benthic areas. Outline of Benthic Atlas</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>completed and accepted for publication by Elsevier. Draft of first 3 introductory chapters completed.</li><li>Attendance at the GEOHAB'09 meeting in Trondheim</li><li>Seafloor Geomorphology for Fisheries Management concept note submitted to Ausaid. Partners identified in the Pacific - Service des Mines et de l'Energie, New Caledonia.</li><li>Funding decision carried over by Ausaid to 2010.</li><li>Accepted (Fall 2009) on the organising committee for the June 1-4, 2010 expert work session on the "Design of Marine Protected Areas for Hydrothermal-Vent and Cold-Seep Ecosystems Potentially Threatened by Human Activities the Deep Sea.</li></ul>
<b>B3. Assessment of knowledge and scientific gaps, and emerging issues, related to climate change impacts on oceans and coasts including the assessment of socioeconomic and environmental impacts.</b>	<b>B3. Contribution to a UNEP inventory of available data and information related to climate change impacts on the ocean and coastal environments.</b>	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Contribution to a UNEP inventory of available data and information related to climate change impacts on the ocean and coastal environments.</li><li>Sea Level Rise:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dialogue with the Government of Seychelles (Sea Level Rise Foundation) established, concerning the production of sea level rise maps for Seychelles. To be developed into 2009.</li><li>Participation in a round table discussion at Geoscience Australia resulting in a concept to approach the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative.</li></ul></li><li>Ocean acidification:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Review and assessment of ocean acidification and the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage initiated through participation in the Second Symposium on the Ocean in a High-CO<sub>2</sub> World in Monaco, 05-09 October 2008. Contacts identified and established.</li><li>Discussions have been initiated regarding GA's potential participation in the European Commission-funded project EPOCA (European Project on Ocean Acidification) and will be continued into 2009.</li><li>A concept regarding potential funding by the Norwegian oil companies on the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage on ocean acidification has been prepared.</li></ul></li></ul>
		<b>2009</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sea Level Rise<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inclusion of the development and implementation of vulnerability assessments and impacts of sea level rise in the Western Indian Ocean and North West Africa in UNEP's 2010-2011 project "Vulnerability and Impact Assessments for Adaptation to Climate Change".</li></ul></li><li>Role of the oceans in regulating climate<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Launch of the Blue Carbon report and follow initiatives towards planning a Blue carbon Fund.</li><li>Participation of 8 pacific Island representatives in the MSV workshop in Washington 13-March- 18<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Discussions are continuing with Australian organizations to extend funding for MSV in the Pacific.</li><li>Negotiations with the Australian Department of Climate Change and Ausaid are continuing. <i>Islands in Peril</i> concept note and draft table of contents submitted to Ausaid.</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>MARINE C: CAPACITY BUILDING IN OCEANS AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUTS</b>	<b>MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009</b>	<b>RESULTS/OUTPUTS</b>

<p>C1. Customized capacity building packages that respond to the needs of developing countries to integrate conservation and sustainable development of marine and coastal environments into national development planning.</p>	<p>C1. Capacity building is ongoing in at least 5 countries.</p>	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An initial meeting was held in February 2008, Arendal with UNEP and Norwegian key partners, including the Norwegian Institute for Marine Research and the Norwegian Directorate for Fisheries, to discuss the design and implementation of a project to build capacity for responsible and sustainable management of the marine environment. This resulted in a draft proposal for a Marine Environment Resource Information Network (MERIN).</li> <li>• Plans for a first workshop in May 2009 have been elaborated in collaboration with the Nairobi Convention focusing on the capacity building needs in at least 5 countries of the Western Indian Ocean.</li> <li>• Participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the UNEP-DTIE/WTO Sustainable Tourism Task Force in Costa Rica, 9-12 June 2008 and the CBD COP 9, 19 -30 May 2008 in Bonn, Germany and identified potential partners focusing on capacity for sustainable tourism and marine protected areas. This will be followed up through 2009.</li> <li>• The University of the Sea participated in two research cruises onboard the RV Sonne to the East Indian Ocean. A total of twelve students from the region participated in the 2, 4 week cruises that looked at benthic habitat mapping for the development of marine protected area, understanding the geological and geophysical setting for the development of a passive continental margin, and geophysical mapping for the identification of offshore ocean basins in regard to oil exploration.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several meetings with marine and Coastal Ecosystem Branch (MCEB) of UNEP. Our capacity building initiative integrated with UNEP project document: "Integrated marine and coastal management frameworks with MPAs for human well-being".</li> <li>• Workshop "Building Capacity for Ocean Management: Exploring the scope arranged in Arendal Thursday 20 august". Participation from UNEP, GEF, Seychelles, Tanzania, Geoscience Australia, Institute for Marine Research and Norwegian Directorate for Fisheries.</li> <li>• Support SACEP/SAS in training midlevel government managers and policy makers in Ocean Management. GA contribution on the role of geosciences for ocean management. India 16-25 Sept.</li> <li>• The University of the Sea participated in a research cruise onboard the RV Sonne to the East Indian Ocean. Six students from the region participated in the month-long cruise that looked at benthic habitat mapping for the development of marine protected area, understanding the geological and geophysical setting for the development of a passive continental margin, and geophysical mapping for the identification of offshore ocean basins in regard to oil exploration.</li> </ul>
<p>C2. Guidelines on integrated ecosystem-based approaches to the management of the continental shelf and areas beyond national jurisdiction.</p>	<p>C2. Guidelines produced and disseminated.</p>	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A concept note on "Environmental governance and management of high seas biodiversity" has been prepared in collaboration with UNEP DEPI and UNEP DELC and has been submitted to the UNEP Project Approval Group (PAG) for consideration. Development of a full project proposal will depend on the PAG decision.</li> <li>• Participation in sessions concerning sustainable ecosystem based management in areas beyond national jurisdiction both at the Global Conference on Oceans Coasts and Islands, Hanoi and at the IUCN World Conservation Congress, Barcelona to identify relevant contacts in the field for future consultations.</li> <li>- A review and assessment of gas hydrates initiated. Currently evaluating viability and interest of producing a publication on gas hydrates. Initial discussions held with the director of IFM-GEOMAR, currently engaged in research of gas hydrates in collaboration with the University of Bergen. A wider consultation with stakeholders will be conducted in early 2009, and funding options explored.</li> <li>- Discussions regarding a review and assessment of massive sulphide deposits were initiated in collaboration with Geoscience Australia and individual states. The viability and interest of producing a publication will be explored through consultations throughout 2009.</li> </ul>



		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussions and meetings with Division for Environmental Laws and Conventions (DELC) about cooperation and our involvement in the Global Commons Concept.</li> <li>- Further development of the Gas Hydrate initiative, and funding secured for the project: "Frozen heat: Global Outlook on Methane Gas Hydrates". Steering committee established with the first meeting held March 4-5 2010 in Arendal. Project partners include: UNEP-DTIE, Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Polar Commission, US National Energy Technology Laboratory (US Dept of Energy), IFM-GEOMAR (Germany), GANS Project Norway, Japanese National Gas Hydrates Program, Indian National Gas Hydrates Program, Korean National Gas Hydrates Program, Statoil and Schlumberger</li> <li>- GA accepted as a partner in the EU funded project Pacific Marine Minerals Assessment. Majority of proposed steering committee contacted by GA. Committee committed to attend meeting when project documents are signed by SOPAC – due to occur April/May 2010. Bibliography of marine mining references well advanced. Geoscience Australia partnership established. Presentation on the GA proposal for a regional assessment of marine mining made to the SOPAC technical meeting, Vanuatu. Attendance at the SOPAC Deep Sea Minerals working group session also held in Vanuatu</li> <li>- Presentation of the Pacific Islands Deep Sea Mining proposal at the Deep-Sea Mining Workshop and Colloquium that was held at WHOI in April 2009.</li> <li>- Signing of MOU between GRID Arendal and InterRidge to foster cooperation in planning and implementing activities related to deep-sea mineralization and associated benthic habitats.</li> </ul>
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## REGIONAL FIELDS

### A: CAPACITY BUILDING, ASSESSMENTS, REPORTING, PARTNERSHIPS

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009	RESULTS/OUTPUTS
A1. Support for improved environmental assessment and information management in Africa and Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and South East Europe countries (including provision of technical services and working with national and sub-national stakeholders on environmental information networks, climate change indicators, best practice case studies on national processes, assessment training sessions, and publications.)	A1. Ten countries, regions and communities in Africa and Eastern Europe supported.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <p>In total 12 countries (Uganda, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tajikistan, Afghanistan), 5 regions (Africa, Eastern Europe, West Balkans, Caucasus, Central Asia), and 7 city communities [Donetsk (Ukraine), Salihorsk (Belarus), Olovo (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Gumry and Hrazdan (Armenia), Tshinvali (South Ossetia, Georgia), Baku (Azerbaijan)] directly supported for improved environmental assessment and information management with concrete outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The UNEP Post-conflict Environmental Assessment for Rwanda covering the thematic areas of Environmental Governance; Wildlife and Protected areas; and Population, Poverty and Environment supported;</li> <li>• The project concept for the establishment of the Ethiopia Environment Information Network (Ethionet) prepared in consultation with national authorities;</li> <li>• The strategic planning of UNEP supported through participation in UNEP Scientific Assessment Capacity Development Advisory Group Meeting and UNEP Global Training of Trainers Workshop on the Manual on Integrated Environmental Assessment and Reporting (both Geneva, November 2008) and UNEP/DEWA Science Data and Information Services Meeting (Geneva, December 2008);</li> <li>• The case study on "Best practices for mainstreaming environmental information in Uganda" including a review of the environmental information situation in Uganda conducted in consultation with UN agencies and other development partners and based on discussions with stakeholders and summarized in the Draft Report prepared for publication and dissemination; including with other countries in Africa currently</li> </ul>

		<p>embarking on the establishment of Environmental Information Network;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadcasts about payments for ecosystem services and their integration in market mechanisms promoted via radio in selected local communities in Uganda. Communities interested in participation in the programme identified throughout field work.</li> <li>• Technical assistance provided to 13 ODA countries; among them: 12 countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia/South Eastern Europe (EECCA/SEE): Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Tajikistan, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav of Macedonia and Serbia, as well as Afghanistan and Lithuania: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health and Environment assessment process in the Republic of Moldova started;</li> <li>2. Integrated renewable energy scheme (IRENES) for Olovo city in Doboj-Zenica canton, Bosnia and Herzegovina developed;</li> <li>3. <a href="#">Compendium of outlook environmental indicators</a> for the pan-European region including 12 countries in Eastern Europe developed with the EEA;</li> <li>4. EEA-compatible environmental indicators for 7 West Balkans countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav of Macedonia and Serbia) developed;</li> <li>5. Past trend and forward looking indicators on Sustainable consumption in Western Balkans developed.</li> <li>6. Assessment of the existing waste management practice and recommendations for the improvement of waste management in the frozen conflict zone of South Ossetia (Georgia) produced;</li> <li>7. Feasibility study for the Lake Druksiai/Drivyaty basin (Belarus, Lithuania) produced.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Inputs and/or facilitation provided to 6 training workshops and seminars in EECCA/SEE on assessment and indicator methodologies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The regional workshop "European Environment Agency (EEA) Core Set of Indicators (CSIs) for the West Balkan (WB) countries" held in Skopje, 11-12 December 2008;</li> <li>2. Introductory seminar on strategic Environmental Assessment and GEO-Baku, Azerbaijan, Baku, 7-11 April, 2008;</li> <li>3. Kick-off and capacity building training on GEO-cities methodology for two cities in Armenia (Gumry and Hrazdan), 1-6 July 2008;</li> <li>4. Seminar of national stockholders of Ukraine conducted in the framework of the project "Development of the Pilot Information Management System for a transboundary management of the Dniester River in Chernovtsy, Ukraine (48 participants, including 4 from Moldova), 15 April 2008;</li> <li>5. 2nd International Training of Trainers' Workshop on UNEP's training manual for Integrated Environmental Assessment and Reporting held in Geneva, (24-28 November 2008) together with the UNEP/DEWA and UNEP/ROE;</li> <li>6. 3-day workshop on Communication of results of Environmental Assessments and working with Media for the National Environmental Authorities of Ukraine held in Kiev, Ukraine, 13-16 October, 2008 (15 Participants from 7 oblasts of Ukraine).</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Assessment and capacity-building for managing environment and security risks in Donbas (Ukraine) and Salihorsk (Belarus) regions. Report and dissemination seminar.</li> <li>• Support to regional environmental information network in EECCA/SEE through missions, addressing ad hoc requests, and regular communication with the target countries (in cooperation with DEWA and DRC / ROE) provided in the form of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assessment of 8 Eastern European and African countries' needs in remotely sensed information and technology prepared with Canada Space Agency Report;</li> <li>2. Study tour in Hungary on environmental monitoring, reporting and Pollution Release and Transfer Registers under the Aarhus convention organized for 3 Eastern European countries (Moldova, Belarus,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
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		<p>Ukraine);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The first meeting for GEO-cities of Gumry and Hrazdan held in Gumry, Armenia;</li> <li>4. Development and presentation of IEA Community Platform at the Global IEA capacity building workshop and the Experts Workshop I: Methodological Review of Recent Global Assessments at the EU Commission, held in Geneva, 24-28 November 2008;</li> <li>5. Master's level class on environmental journalism in Donetsk oblast "The Environment and Safety", (22 participants from Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine and Russian Federation) held in Donetsk, October, 7-10, 2008;</li> <li>6. Input to the seminar "Developing options for Part C of SOER2010 of the EEA – Country related activities, needs and inputs. NFP Eionet / NRC SOE workshop" on the inclusion of Eastern European countries in the Astana report, 29 - 30 September 2008, Copenhagen;</li> <li>7. Inputs to the EEA technical assessment on indoor air quality for the pan-European countries provided to EEA</li> <li>8. Training and workshops on capacity development for Vital Graphics to the Department of Environment and Tourism and preparation of a Working for the Environment package organized in 2008 in Arendal.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support provided to the State of the Environment reporting process in Afghanistan.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assistance provided to 24 ODA countries [and 3 non-ODA countries: Lithuania, Romania and UAI (Abu-Dhabi)]; among them: 11 countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia/South Eastern Europe (EECCA/SEE): <b>Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan</b>, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, <b>Georgia</b>, Azerbaijan, <b>Armenia</b>; 3 countries in Africa: <b>Uganda, Rwanda</b>, South Africa; 2 countries of Asia: <b>Afghanistan</b> and India; 8 countries in Mediterranean: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, The Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon; <b>6 regions (Africa, Eastern Europe, Mediterranean, Caucasus, Central Asia, West Asia), 5 city communities Alaverdi, Gumry and Hrazdan (Armenia), Novopolotsk (Belarus) and Donetsk (Ukraine), and 5 rural communities (1 in Kenya and 3 in India).</b></li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health and Environment assessment in the Republic of Moldova facilitated (to be presented at the Ministerial conference on Environment and Health in Europe, Parma 2010)</li> <li>2. Draft water management plan for the Lake Druksiai / Drisvyaty basin (Belarus, Lithuania) produced and discussed with regional stakeholders. A cross-border information system is under production.</li> <li>3. Basin-wide GIS system is developed for the Dniester river basin (Moldova (in partnership with Transnistrian region) and Ukraine). A draft of legal agreement on exchange of environmental information is facilitated.</li> <li>4. Belarus-Ukrainian joint study for water allocation in the Pripyat basin is supported; the rules of operation of the water-feed system are prepared for approval by the bilateral working group on water cooperation.</li> <li>5. A feasibility study for environmental cooperation in the Danube delta region is facilitated and adopted by Moldova, Ukraine and Romania.</li> <li>6. Assessment of environmental risks from mining is completed for the Donbas coal basin in Ukraine. Support provided to Donetsk oblast authorities for setting up an automated register of pollution sources, preparing a regional environmental report for 2007-8, and training local mass media.</li> <li>7. Analysis of energy-environment interactions is prepared for Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine. Training provided to the countries' energy and environmental authorities and experts in scenario-building and analysis.</li> <li>8. Support to Environmental security film festival in Belarus, central and regional levels. Preparation of an environmental assessment for Belarus' city of Novopolotsk and the Ukraine's Crimean region of have</li> </ol>

		<p>started in cooperation with ENVSEC / UNEP GEO-cities programme.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Assessment support provided to the five countries of Central Asia in the fields of water (the Amu Darya basin) and climate change. Further facilitation of regional exchange of water resource information, including negotiations with Afghanistan for joining the network.</li> <li>10. Support to UNEPCOM Tajikistan for a regional phase of Central Asian festival of environmental journalism</li> <li>11. Assessment of environmental aspects of primary Mercury mining in Khaidarkan in Kyrgyzstan, and other inputs to UNEP-UNITAR facilitated study action plan for the closure of Khaidarkan mine.</li> <li>12. Support to UNEP's participation in the Environment for Europe process, discussions with UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy and the European Environmental Agency on inputs to 'European Environmental Assessment of Assessments' for Astana ministerial conference 2011.</li> <li>13. Support to UNEP / DEWA networking and capacity building in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus (countries, regions and cities)</li> <li>14. Preparation of an assessment of the Current State of Environmental Information in Rwanda as part of the process to develop the Rwanda Environment Information Network (Rwanda EIN)</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inputs and/or facilitation provided to meetings, workshops and seminars in EECCA/SEE on environmental assessment and management: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regional workshop "Modelling instability in the Caucasus region" organized by the Joint Research Centre, which serves as a reference centre of science and technology for the European Union. The workshop was designed to finalize the report <i>A Spatial model of Instability in the Caucasus region</i>. [Ispra (Italy), January];</li> <li>2. Consultations on urban assessments in Alaverdi and Lake Sevan [Yerevan (Armenia), February];</li> <li>3. Workshop for Ukraine, Moldova and Romania on environmental cooperation in the Danube delta region [Izmail (Ukraine) April, 40 participants];</li> <li>4. Study tour in Hungary on environmental monitoring, reporting and sustainable mining for Moldova, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine) &amp; GEOcities [Budapest, (Hungary), April, 20 participants];</li> <li>5. Working meeting of stakeholders within the framework of the ENVSEC project on "Cross border Assessment and Transboundary Cooperation for Management of the Drisviaty/Druksiai Lake Basin". Participants included representatives from Lithuania, Latvia and Belarus. [Visaginas (Lithuania) April, 30 participants];</li> <li>6. Kyrgyz mercury project consultations [Geneva (Switzerland), April, 15 participants];</li> <li>7. Workshop on environmental risks from mining in Ukraine / the Donbas coal basin [Kyiv (Ukraine), June, 50 participants), and facilitation of a media workshop on environmental issues in Donbas [Donetsk (Ukraine), June, 30 participants];</li> <li>8. 2 Meetings and consultations on cooperation in the Dniester river basin [Chisinau (Moldova), March, 70 participants; Chisinau (Moldova), June, 15 participants];</li> <li>9. Meetings with Belarus and Ukraine on cooperation in the Pripyat river basin [Kyiv in February, 20 participants; Minsk (Belarus), June-July, 6 participants];</li> <li>10. Regional meeting for Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine on energy-environment scenario-building and assessing the sustainability of energy security strategies [Copenhagen (Denmark) and Lund (Sweden), October, 20 participants];</li> <li>11. A study tour for water and environmental experts and authorities from Belarus and Ukraine to the Morava river basin [October, 8 participants];</li> <li>12. Regional meeting on UNEP/DEWA support to integrated environmental assessment in the Southern Caucasus [Tbilisi (Georgia) October, 30 participants];</li> <li>13. Kyrgyz National Forum on Mercury [Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan), July] and Kyrgyz International Forum on</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
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		<p>Mercury (Bangkok (Thailand), October, 300 participants in total)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. DEWA Regional Environmental Information Networking Meeting for countries of the Caucasus and Eastern Europe [Kyiv (Ukraine), November, 25 participants];</li> <li>15. Presentation and launch of MEDSEC assessment report and partnership [Vienna (Austria), July, Geneva (Switzerland), November, 150 participants]</li> <li>16. Working meeting on water information exchange in Central Asia [Geneva (Switzerland), November, 5 participants];</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inputs and/or facilitation provided to meetings, workshops and seminars in Africa and Middle East on environmental assessment and management:</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Production meeting on the Uganda Atlas [Kampala (Uganda), March];</li> <li>18. Working meeting on Enhancing Environmental Performance by African Legislators and assessment prepared [Kampala (Uganda), March];</li> <li>19. Working meeting on the study on Payments for Ecosystem Services [Kampala (Uganda), April];</li> <li>20. Workshop of Integrated Assessment Society on the methodological review of global assessments [Brussels (Belgium), April];</li> <li>21. Meeting of the Global Environmental Network organized by the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative (AGEDI) and UNEP [Abu Dhabi (UAE), April];</li> <li>22. National consultations on the Rwanda Post-Conflict Environment Assessment [Kigali (Rwanda), May];</li> <li>23. Sub-Regional Workshop for trainers in integrated environmental assessment and reporting [Cairo (Egypt), July].</li> <li>24. Training and workshops on capacity development for Vital Graphics to the Department of Environment and Tourism and preparation of a Working for the Environment package organized in South Africa.</li> </ol>
A2. Assistance in disaster risk reduction, mitigation of potential impacts of extractive industries and prevention of potential environmental conflicts (for Africa, Latin America Caribbean, West Asia), upon request.	<p>A2a) Environment and security assessments and follow-up in three global regions facilitated.</p> <p>A2b) Substantive support to the interagency Environment and Security initiative on identifying and addressing country priority needs.</p>	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment and security desk assessment started in the Mediterranean region (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon) started. The MEDSEC (Mediterranean security) concept proposed and negotiated with UNEP, OSCE and other partners.</li> <li>• Inputs and participation provided to UNEP-OSCE post-conflict mission to Georgia / South Caucasus. Maps of environmental risks produced for the desk phase of the mission;</li> <li>• Eastern Caspian and Amu Darya assessments conducted for Central Asia region under the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment and security desk assessment in the Mediterranean region (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, The Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon) published and launched at UNEP and OSCE. <i>Environment and Security Issues in the Southern Mediterranean Region</i> report produced.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP-OSCE study of Borjomi forest fires in Georgia</li> <li>• The function of ENVSEC regional desk for Eastern Europe at UNEP ROE performed throughout the year</li> </ul>
A3. Support for exchange of information among global communities, including coordination of a network to develop effective, responsive community-	A3. Three to five communities networked globally through pilot projects and lessons learned and recommendations provided.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to the Global Adaptation Information Network (GAIN) Needs Identification Workshop in India provided. Meetings of key stakeholders held and the assessment conducted;</li> <li>• Costed multi-year phased project proposal for 38 months of implementation of the GAIN initiative developed;</li> </ul>

driven methodologies.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial resources mobilized, GAIN secretariat supported, and demo web site created.</li> </ul>
		<b>2009</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GAIN secretariat supported.</li> <li>Consultations with potential partners and feasibility assessment of the initial scope of the project conducted. The project reframed on this basis and a communication strategy developed.</li> <li>Project on rural electrification initiated with Development Alternatives in India.</li> <li>Cooperation initiated with Experts in Team at NTNU.</li> <li>The joint report with the Norwegian Friends of the Earth on Barriers to implementing Renewable Energy Technologies prepared providing vital input to GAIN project implementation in India.</li> <li>5 communities (4 in India and 1 in Kenya) networked through pilot projects</li> </ul>
A4. Exchange programmes to strengthen North-South and South-South cooperation in environmental information management.	A4. Two exchange programmes facilitated.	<b>2008</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A partners' meeting held in Kampala, Uganda in April 2008.</li> <li>Two applications submitted to FK Norway; both approved for implementation during 2008-2009. Participants for primary (north-south, south-north, south-south) programme recruited.</li> <li>North-south, south-north and south-south exchange programme implemented in collaboration with UNEP, EIS-AFRICA, NEMA Uganda and SARDC.</li> </ul>
		<b>2009</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth exchange programme under a partnership agreement between GRID-Arendal, the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), EIS-Africa, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Uganda, the Network for Environment and Sustainable Development in Africa (NESDA) and the Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC) implemented. The goals of the programme are: to raise awareness of environmental issues among African and Norwegian youth and to strengthen the Africa Youth Environment Network (AYEN) to build synergies between UNEP and its collaborating centres and African youth in the area of environmental assessment and reporting; and facilitate young people's contribution to policy framework for sustainable development.</li> <li>Fourteen participants (1 from Egypt, 1 from Tunisia, 2 from Uganda, 1 from Ivory Coast, 2 from Zimbabwe, 2 from Zambia and 5 from Norway) for the youth programme 2009 recruited and completed the programme.</li> <li>North-south and south-south exchange programme for 2008- 2009 implemented in collaboration with UNEP, EIS-AFRICA, NEMA Uganda and SARDC. The goal of the programme is to promote "partnerships for development" as a way to strengthen the understanding between the North and the South in a globalised world, and to increase expertise, both in the North and South in addressing international environmental issues.</li> <li>Four participants (2 from Uganda, 1 from Zambia and 1 from Norway) recruited for the north-south, south-south programme 2008-2009.</li> <li>A partners' meeting for youth and north-south, south-south programmes held in Arendal, Norway, December 2009. Representatives from CEDARE, EIS-Africa, GRID-Arendal, NEMA, NESDA, SARDC, UNEP and FK Norway attended. Final reporting for both the youth and the north-south, south-south programmes under preparation. Applications for 2010-2011 in progress. Applications for 2010-2011 with a new composition of collaborating partners for both programmes in progress.</li> </ul>

## REGIONAL FIELDS

B. OUTREACH and MEDIA		
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009	RESULTS/OUTPUTS
B1. Series of vital graphics publications on priority environmental issues.	B1. Five vital graphics publications (10,000 copies per title disseminated).	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 major publications produced and launched: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Vital Water II Graphics An Overview of the State of the World's Fresh and Marine Waters</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/water2/page/3207.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/vg/water2/page/3207.aspx</a></li> <li><i>Environment and Poverty Times</i> (issue 5) <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/">www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/</a></li> <li><i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/</a></li> <li><i>Environment and Security. Transforming Risks into Cooperation. The case of the Eastern Caspian Region</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3313.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3313.aspx</a></li> </ol> </li> <li>Capacity building activities related to the development of the Uganda Atlas: 4 thematic planning meetings to identify contents of the atlas conducted in Uganda. Atlas database developed by the National Environmental Management Authority. Dissemination strategy developed and endorsed. One high level policy workshop held in November 2008 to present preliminary findings of the atlas work; One presentation made to the Governing Council for land and environment ministers in Africa in November 2008.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major publications produced and launched in 2009 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Vital Forest Graphics</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/</a> (released on World Environment Day 2009 in Arendal, Norway and at a seminar on payments for ecosystems services hosted by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute in Oslo)</li> <li><i>Environment and Poverty Times</i> (issue 6) <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/">www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/</a> (released on Sept 9, 2009 at the UNEP-UNESCAP-UNIDO International Conference on Green Industry in Asia) <a href="#">incl. a short Spanish version</a> (released on Nov. 18 2009 at the regional roundtable on SCP held in Guatemala).</li> <li><i>Vital GEO Graphics</i> on-line edition, <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/</a> released in December.</li> <li><i>Climate in Peril: A Popular Guide to the Latest IPCC Reports</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/">www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/</a> (2008 working title <i>Vital IPCC Graphics</i>; English, French, Italian, Norwegian editions) (launched in February 2009)</li> <li><i>Vital Ozone Graphics 2.0 – Climate Link</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/</a> (produced in 2009, launched in February 2010).</li> <li><i>Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-atlas/">www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-atlas/</a> (released on World Environment Day 2009 in Uganda)</li> <li><i>Best Practices in Environmental Information Management in Africa: The Uganda Case Study</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/">www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/</a> (released in March 2009)</li> <li><i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i>, <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/</a> French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese translations (published November 2009)</li> <li><i>Khaidarkan Mercury – Addressing primary mercury mining in Kyrgyzstan</i></li> </ol> </li> </ul>



		<p><a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/</a> (published in October 2009)</p> <p>10. <i>The integrated urban environmental assessment reports based on GEO-Cities methodology for three Armenian cities: Alaverdy, Gumri and Hrazdan</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/security/book/4109.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/security/book/4109.aspx</a> (produced in December, published in January 2010)</p> <p>11. A collection of feature-rich eBook versions of selected publications about the environment prepared by GRID-Arendal, UNEP and other partner institutions <a href="http://www.grida.no/tag.aspx?t=120">www.grida.no/tag.aspx?t=120</a> (disseminated at COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cartographic, layout, printing and distribution support and services provided to the following publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Many Strong Voices - turning vulnerability into strength</i> (brochure) <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/msv_tvis/">www.grida.no/publications/msv_tvis/</a></li> <li><i>Blue Carbon - The Role of Healthy Oceans in Binding Carbon</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/</a> (a Rapid Response Assessment report released 14 October 2009 at the Diversitas Conference, Cape Town Conference Centre, South Africa. Also launched at a side event during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)</li> <li><i>Blue Carbon Fund: The Ocean Equivalent of REDD for Carbon Sequestration in Coastal States</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf">/www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf</a> (released during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)</li> <li><i>A Case for Climate Neutrality: Case Studies of Moving Towards a Low Carbon Economy</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx">www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx</a> (released during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)</li> <li><i>Environment and Security Issues in the Southern Mediterranean Region</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3951.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/list/3951.aspx</a> (launched in November 2009 at the International Environment House 2 in Châtelaine, Geneva)</li> <li><i>The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/</a> (a Rapid Response Assessment report released by UNEP to mark World Environment Day 2009)</li> <li><i>An Integrated Ecosystem Management Approach to Conserve Biodiversity</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx</a> (released at the Arctic Council Ministerial meeting in 2009)</li> <li><i>Our Planet</i>, UNEP's magazine for environmentally sustainable development (cartographic support only)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B2. Electronic environmental information resources, UNEP communications and outreach materials and programme information accessible and promoted through GA's website.	B2. Functionally improved and widely visited GA web site.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GA's website <a href="http://www.grida.no">www.grida.no</a> re-designed and launched in June 2008. It is ranked the 8<sup>th</sup> by popularity among environmental organizations (according to Alexa Top Sites statistics). The site updated regularly, electronic environmental information resources, UNEP communications and outreach materials and programme information accessible and promoted. Recent publications: OECD DAC Report "Natural Resources and Pro-Poor Growth"</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GA website further updated to include all new publications in various formats, including html, PDF and interactive e-book. A new edition of Earthwire focusing on marine-related issues in the media published. A special section on the web site holding all the information on our 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary created. UNEP info and press releases promoted. A library of photographs was set up (to be published in 2010).</li> <li>UNEP communications and outreach materials and programme information accessible and promoted.</li> </ul>

		Recently launched on the web-site: UNEP's Rapid Response Assessment report "The Environmental Food Crisis". <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/</a>
B3. Outreach, publication and media support services to UNEP such as development of visualization materials, organization of outreach events on findings of assessments, exhibitions for conferences, facilitation of lectures and media events, and technical publication services.	B3. Three packages of outreach and media coverage facilitated.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by participation in the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair in conjunction with the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. An exhibit of publications and services developed and organized. Five roll up banners designed and printed. Copies of selected publications distributed to the public during the event. Roll up banners were also exhibited during the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body meetings, 02-08 June, in Bonn, Germany;</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by taking part in World Environment Day 2008 activities. World Environment Day 2008 celebration in Arendal organized with the launch of the publication <i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i>. Event attended by local media, students and school officials;</li> <li>• Support to Payments for Ecosystems Services (PES) in Uganda provided. Fieldwork conducted. Additional activities planned for 2009;</li> <li>• Launch and dissemination of <i>Poverty and Environment Times</i> at the TICAD IV Conference held 27-29 May in Yokohama, Japan conducted. Copies of the paper also distributed to individuals and institutions locally, nationally and internationally;</li> <li>• Support to UNEP's public campaign "UNite to Combat Climate Change" provided. An exhibit of selected original artwork and posters from UNEP's International Children's Painting Competition organized at the Arendal Library from 24 October until 11 November;</li> <li>• A local children's painting competition on the theme Climate Change: Our Challenge in organized in collaboration the Arendal Library and with support from the Arendal International School. Winning entries exhibited at the Arendal Library from 10 December 2008 to 10 January 2009;</li> <li>• <i>Contribution to the publication World Resources Report 2008: Roots of Resilience - Growing the Wealth of the Poor</i> <a href="http://www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience">www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience</a> and the Oslo launch of the report made. Activities included meetings with the Norwegian Minister of Environment and Development and a briefing event/ panel discussion that involved more than 25 participants.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by hosting a seminar designed to bring together key stakeholders from the Oil and Gas sector to discuss possible joint initiatives with UNEP on environmental matters in February 2009. The seminar, jointly organized by UNEP-DTIE and GRID-Arendal, followed an assessment conducted by UNEP on an initial project proposal to set up an Oil and Gas Sector Climate Protection Partnership.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided in the preparation and launch of the UNEP report <i>The Environmental Food Crisis: The Environment's Role in Averting Future Food Crises</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/</a> at the UNEP Governing Council in Nairobi in February 2009 and at the release of the report at the 17th session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development in New York in May 2009.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by organizing the launch of the publication <i>Climate in Peril</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/">www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/</a> at the UNFCCC Climate Change Talks in Bonn, Germany in March 2009 in Bonn, Germany. The publication was also released at the Many Strong Voices Planning Workshop in Washington, DC in March 2009.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by taking part in World Environment Day 2009 activities. World Environment Day celebration in Arendal organized with the preparation and launch of a major UNEP publication, <i>The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/</a>, the release of the report <i>Vital Forest Graphics</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/</a> at a seminar on payments for ecosystems services hosted by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute in Oslo, and the screening of the Home, a film by Yann Arthus-Bertrand, in Arendal.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to UNEP and the Norwegian Ministry of Environment provided by contributing to the joint Norwegian Ministry of the Environment-UNEP conference "High Mountain Glaciers and Challenges caused by Climate Change" hosted by the Norwegian Polar Institute in Tromsø, Norway in June 2009.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP's climate change programme provided by organizing a "Climate Dialogue" during the Hove Festival in Arendal in June. Participants included representatives of political parties, businesses, environmental NGOs, and the Deputy Director of UNEP-WCMC, Monica MacDevette,</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by organizing information and awareness raising activities to promote UNEP's campaign "Seal the Deal". Information stands and stamping stations were set up during the Hove Festival in June, the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of GRID-Arendal in August, the National Science Week celebration in Aust Agder in September, the International Days celebration in Arendal in October, and the International Day of Climate Action in Oslo in October. More than 3000 signatures collected on cloth banners, which formed part of the historic Climate Petition displayed during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009 provided. Portraits of Resilience exhibition opened, panels and side events organized, and publications disseminated.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP's Billion Tree Campaign provided by producing maps and graphics.</li> <li>• Support to UNEP provided by disseminating UNEP press releases to media contacts in Scandinavia and by posting UNEP information and press releases on the GRID-Arendal website <a href="http://www.grida.no">www.grida.no</a>.</li> </ul>
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## POLAR & CRYOSPHERE A: GLOBAL DIMENSIONS OF CHANGE

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MAIN INDICATORS 2008 and 2009	RESULTS/OUTPUTS
A1. UNEP Key Polar Centre services, including leadership on UNEP IPY strategy implementation.	A1a) Integrated programme of support to UNEP as its Key Polar Centre.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present at selected Arctic Council meetings related to climate change adaptation and mitigation and to biodiversity on behalf of UNEP.</li> <li>• UNEP Arctic Team established for better coordination of UNEP strategy and work in relation to the Arctic started.</li> <li>• UNEP advised on several Polar issues, including the main Arctic decision of 2008 at UNEPs Governing Council meeting; responded to enquiries and prepared briefing materials for UNEP as requested. GRID-Arendal funded these activities from its core fund in 2008 and will continue to support this work in 2009; some funding from UNEP secured for 2009, especially for work related to Arctic biodiversity.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GRID-Arendal (representing UNEP as an observer in the Arctic Council) has participated as a partner in developing the Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Programme (CBMP) and the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (ABA), both programmes are run by Arctic Council's working group Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ABA web site: <a href="http://caff.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=frontpage&amp;Itemid=156">http://caff.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=frontpage&amp;Itemid=156</a></li> <li>- CBMP web site: <a href="http://cbmp.arcticportal.org/">http://cbmp.arcticportal.org/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• GRID-Arendal has provided active support to the Steering Committees of both programmes. Participation in</li> </ul>

		<p>ABA and CBMP teleconferences, at ABA Steering Committee meeting in Copenhagen in March 2009 and Vancouver in Sept. 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GRID-Arendal is the editor of the upcoming ABA report Arctic Biodiversity Trends 2010 – Selected Indicators of Status and Trends to be published mid-2010.</li> <li>• GRID-Arendal has also been involved in the drafting of the key messages that will be included in the CBD's Global Biodiversity Outlook, to be launched in May 2010.</li> <li>• Assisted in organizing the Conference on High Mountain Glaciers and Challenges caused by Climate Change in Tromsø in June.</li> <li>• Made a presentation and contributed to High Mountain Glaciers Conference Theme 3 (Climate change impact on ecosystems and livelihoods and adaptation strategies)</li> </ul>
	A1b) One set of outreach materials built on a collection of popular books on International Polar Year themes	<p>International Polar Year (IPY) Resources -- This project was designed to coordinate the Polar Books initiative and involved working with IPY book authors and publishers as well as coordination with IPY education and outreach networks.</p> <p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The set of outreach materials in the form of website developed: IPY Educational Posters, <a href="http://www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx">http://www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx</a></li> <li>• 12 books with associated resources added on UNEP main website. GA funded this work in 2008, while UNEP funded the activity in 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Polar Books web site is running on the UNEP site. <a href="http://www.unep.org/Publications/polarbooks/">http://www.unep.org/Publications/polarbooks/</a>. The database continues to be populated with new material. There will be a Polar Books exhibit at the 2010 IPY Scientific Conference in Oslo, 8-12 June, 2010.</li> </ul>
	A1c) One set of peer-reviewed reports with associated outreach materials on recent findings and emerging issues in polar and cryosphere science.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One peer-reviewed report, <i>Arctic Climate Impact Science - An Update Since ACIA</i>, produced on recent findings in polar science in relation to Arctic climate change, funded by WWF and GRID-Arendal - published by WWF (<a href="http://www.grida.no/polar/news/2381.aspx">http://www.grida.no/polar/news/2381.aspx</a>).</li> <li>• Further opportunities for outreach materials and continuing this project explored, but resource constraints made work on this in 2009 not possible.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report assessing the impacts of climate change on food security in the Canadian Arctic prepared for the Canadian federal government</li> </ul>
A2. Linking of key Arctic and SIDS stakeholders to influence international policy and decisions on climate change, through "Many Strong Voices".	A2. Well-developed and coordinated network of Arctic and SIDS stakeholders.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSV network further developed and support provided to participants (e.g. through an active listserv; through provision of materials and forums for discussion and presentation leading up to and at the December COP 14 in Poznan); implementation and communication plans finalized. Network development and coordination funded by GRID-Arendal, United Kingdom, and three foundations. 2009 funding secured through CICERO (Norway), and specific MSV project funding secured from Canada, Nordic Council of Ministers, World Bank Institute, Land Is Life and UNEP.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second MSV Planning Workshop held in Washington, DC. -- brought together approximately 50 participants from Arctic and SIDS, secured support from Organization of American States, developed new partnerships with bodies such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), held public outreach event on human rights and climate change in the Arctic and SIDS with collaboration of a number of NGOs and other organizations. Developed plans for ongoing organizational matters, communications, outreach and activities related to COP XV in Copenhagen.</li> <li>• UNFCCC COP XV – MSV coordinated information flow to partners, provided speakers to various side events and other activities. Worked through a number of partners to set up a drafting team of NGOs, Indigenous Peoples' Organizations and others who developed human rights language for the treaty text. Worked to expand MSV network and develop new partnerships.</li> <li>• Portraits of Resilience Photography project (<a href="http://www.manystrongvoices.org/portraits">www.manystrongvoices.org/portraits</a>) – Photo project featuring stories and photos by students in Arctic and SIDS. Funding by Nordic Council of Ministers. Five communities covered to date (Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway and Seychelles) and plans in 2010 to cover more SIDS locations. Exhibition opened at National Museum of Denmark during the COP. Further exhibits at Norwegian Folk Museum, Northern House and Artstarts Gallery during Vancouver Olympics. Other exhibits planned. Portraits was used by UNEP at COP as an example of powerful and effective outreach on climate change impacts in vulnerable regions (<a href="http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=606&amp;ArticleID=6404&amp;l=en">http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=606&amp;ArticleID=6404&amp;l=en</a>)</li> </ul>
A3. Provision of information highlighting impacts from changing snow and ice in the Himalayas.	A3. One set of outreach materials on nature and scope of impacts.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No activity reported for 2008</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Started the development of a UNEP report on High Mountain Glaciers (will be finalized first quarter of 2010)</li> </ul>

## POLAR & CRYOSPHERE B. ECOSYSTEMS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	MAIN INDICATORS	RESULTS/OUTPUTS
B1. Assessment, outreach and capacity building in support of sustainable development and adaptation related to polar regions and the cryosphere.	B1a) Contribution to scoping document on impacts of and adaptation to changing snow and ice conditions in the Himalayas.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently implemented, funded through CICERO (Norway) in 2008 with additional funding expected from UNEP in 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to scoping document on impacts of and adaptation to changing snow and ice conditions in the Himalayas.</li> </ul>
	B1b) Management and reporting for GEF project ECORA (integrated ecosystem management in Arctic Russia).	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports to Arctic Council and to GEF completed and a positive mid-term review received. Funding received through GEF and participating countries</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management and reporting for GEF project ECORA (integrated ecosystem management in Arctic Russia)</li> <li>• Publication of CAFF Technical Report on results achieved in ECORA to date released at Arctic Council Ministerial meeting in April 2009</li> <li>• Concluding scientific conference on results of ECORA held in Moscow in November 2009</li> </ul>
	B1c) Many Strong Voices library	<p><b>2008</b></p>

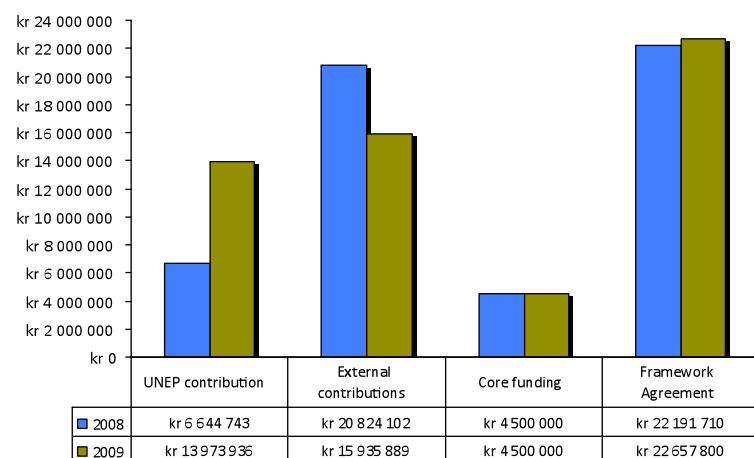
	of digital resources on climate change adaptation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activity planned for 2009. Funding secured from UNEP.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSV Virtual Library of digital resources on climate change adaptation</li> <li>The MSV Virtual Library was conceived to provide quality-controlled resources (including multimedia resources) on climate change impacts and adaptation in SIDS and the Arctic, and to primarily target regional and local leaders in the Arctic and SIDS in meetings and presentations. Developed through consultation with a small working group of partners, the project includes materials on mitigation, adaptation, education and outreach and research as well as climate change information relevant to Arctic and SIDS. The Virtual Library is running on the MSV website <a href="http://www.manystrongvoices.org/library/default.aspx?id=4077">http://www.manystrongvoices.org/library/default.aspx?id=4077</a> and will be updated as new material is acquired through MSV's expanding network.</li> </ul>
B2. Coordination and facilitation of Arctic component of UNEP policy for engagement with Indigenous Peoples and leadership in assessing and improving effectiveness of MEAs in the Arctic (coastal and marine focus).	B2a) UNEP Strategy on Indigenous Peoples	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Led by UNEP and work funded by jointly by UNEP and GRID-Arendal. Decisions from UNEP for finalization of the strategy to completed by end of 2008.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No 2009 funding available. UNEP will probably approve the strategy/guidelines in 2010</li> </ul>
	B2b) one forum and associated materials to improve effectiveness of MEAs in the Arctic.	<p><b>2008</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project developed in 2008 and agreement with UNEP signed in December for work to begin in 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two reports: <i>Enhancing conservation and sustainable use of Arctic biodiversity: seven case studies and five stakeholder perspectives</i>; and <i>The effectiveness of MEAs in protecting Arctic biodiversity</i> to be completed first quarter 2010. <a href="http://www.grida.no/polar/activities/2474.aspx">http://www.grida.no/polar/activities/2474.aspx</a></li> </ul>

## 4. Costs

**Table 2 Overview of GRID-Arendal's total funding 2008 and 2009 (in Norwegian Kroner):**

PROGRAMME	UNEP contribution		External contributions		Core funding		Framework Agreement		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
MARINE A	0	30 694	5 498 102	1 003 403	0	0	11 191 710	10 927 800	16 689 812	11 961 897
MARINE B and C	244 743	2 483 599	86 000	373 614	0	0	4 000 000	4 730 000	4 330 743	7 587 212
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME A	5 200 000	7 615 276	4 000 000	5 549 807	1 200 000	207 208	4 500 000	3 659 720	14 900 000	17 032 012
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME B	600 000	1 444 628	940 000	1 382 473	1 250 000	1 534 740	2 500 000	3 340 280	5 290 000	7 702 121
POLAR & CRYOSPHERE A AND B	600 000	2 281 110	9 000 000	6 534 315	2 000 000	1 588 048	0	0	11 600 000	10 403 473
OTHER PROJECTS	0	118 629	1 300 000	1 092 277	50 000	1 170 004	0	0	1 350 000	2 380 910
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 644 743</b>	<b>13 973 936</b>	<b>20 824 102</b>	<b>15 935 889</b>	<b>4 500 000</b>	<b>4 500 000</b>	<b>22 191 710</b>	<b>22 657 800</b>	<b>54 160 555</b>	<b>57 067 624</b>

**2008 and 2009 actual funding per funding category**



The table and the chart show that in 2009 GRID-Arendal was able to fundraise MNOK 14 from UNEP and MNOK 15,9 from other external sources in addition to the framework funding of MNOK 22,7 and the core funding of MNOK 4,5.

All the framework funding and core funding received in 2008 and 2009 were fully used at year end 2009.

The funding from the UNEP project document 2008/2009 was received late (nearly 90% in May 2009).

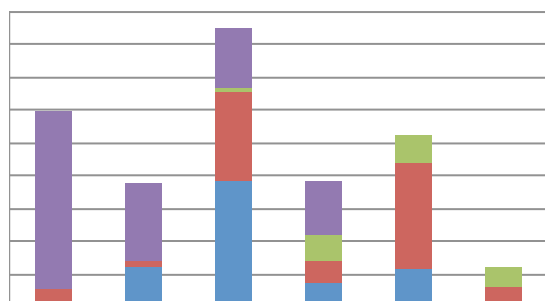
The high activity with corresponding fundraising for both years enabled GRID-Arendal to build up an equity reserve of MNOK 9,3 which is close to the overall goal of MNOK 10 by end of 2010 set by the board.

For Marine A an external funding of NOK 4 222 000 was raised for Pacific states for their extended continental shelf work from the UN Trust Fund. These funds supported directly the states and did not go through GRID-Arendal, but GRID-Arendal was instrumental in securing these funds. The figures for Marine A, the UNEP Shelf Programme, include also December 2007.



**Table 3 Overview of GRID-Arendal's total funding 2009 (in Norwegian Kroner)**

PROGRAMME	UNEP		Ext. contribution		GA core funding		Framework agreement		TOTAL 2009	
	Budget	Actual funding	Budget	Actual funding	Budget	Actual funding	Budget	Actual funding	Budget	Actual
MARINE A: UNEP Shelf Programme	300 000	30 694	2 400 000	1 003 403	0	0	9 000 000	10 927 800	11 700 000	11 961 897
MARINE B and C: Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development	900 000	2 483 599	600 000	373 614	0	0	4 000 000	4 730 000	5 500 000	7 587 212
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME A: Capacity Building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships	3 710 000	7 615 276	3 770 000	5 549 807	1 000 000	207 208	4 500 000	3 659 720	12 980 000	17 032 012
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME B: Outreach & Media	210 000	1 444 628	300 000	1 382 473	1 000 000	1 534 740	2 500 000	3 340 280	4 010 000	7 702 121
POLAR & CRYOSPHERE A: Global Dimensions of Change POLAR & CRYOSPHERE B: Ecosystems and Sustainable Development	1 000 000	2 281 110	4 700 000	6 534 315	1 500 000	1 588 048	0	0	7 200 000	10 403 473
OTHER PROJECTS		118 629	754 596	1 092 277	1 000 000	1 170 004			1 754 596	2 380 910
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 120 000</b>	<b>13 973 936</b>	<b>12 524 596</b>	<b>15 935 889</b>	<b>4 500 000</b>	<b>4 500 000</b>	<b>20 000 000</b>	<b>22 657 800</b>	<b>43 144 596</b>	<b>57 067 624</b>



*The external funding included UNEP was in total 60% higher than budgeted in 2009.*

*All programs were able to raise significantly funding from UNEP by entering into various Small Scale Framework Agreements (SSFA).*

*Unforeseen extra funding from MoE through UNEP for GAIN and Alpine Glaciers project received (MNOK 1,8 total: MNOK 1 for GAIN and MNOK 0,8 for glaciers).*

*An additional MNOK 2,5 was raised from AusAid in 2009 for extended continental shelf work in the Pacific. This funding did not go through GRID-Arendal so it is not included in the table.*

**Figure 3**

**Table 4 Expenditures for 2008 and 2009 (in Norwegian Kroner):**

PROJECT ACTIVITY	2008			2009			2008/09
	PERSONNEL	DIRECT COSTS	TOTAL REVENUE	PERSONNEL	DIRECT COSTS	TOTAL REVENUE	TOTAL REVENUE
<b>MARINE A: UNEP Shelf Programme</b>	<b>9 521 366</b>	<b>2 022 798</b>	<b>11 544 164</b>	<b>11 000 548</b>	<b>1 673 022</b>	<b>12 673 570</b>	<b>24 217 734</b>
1. One Stop Data shop, collecting data	1 630 952	195 964	1 826 916	1 610 993	348 349	1 959 342	3 786 258
2. One Stop Data shop, providing data	612 379	128 008	740 387	1 293 921	90 254	1 384 175	2 124 562
3. Training and Capacity Building	2 524 324	815 641	3 339 965	4 796 602	912 016	5 708 618	9 048 583
4. Advisory Services	2 644 312	647 756	3 292 068	1 640 779	230 089	1 870 867	5 162 935
5. Outreach and communication	2 109 399	235 429	2 344 828	1 658 254	92 314	1 750 568	4 095 396
<b>MARINE B: Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development</b>	<b>1 782 458</b>	<b>239 105</b>	<b>2 021 563</b>	<b>5 273 496</b>	<b>1 217 980</b>	<b>6 491 476</b>	<b>8 513 039</b>
1. Support UNEP	1 450 509	219 123	1 669 632	4 024 554	1 023 452	5 048 006	6 717 638
2. Support UN Regular Process on Marine assessment	155 443	17 001	172 444	1 140 596	177 370	1 317 966	1 490 410
3. Climate Change Adaption Programme	176 506	2 981	179 487	108 346	17 158	125 504	304 991
<b>MARINE C: Capacity Building in Oceans and Coastal Mnaagement</b>	<b>557 124</b>	<b>111 335</b>	<b>668 459</b>	<b>1 369 941</b>	<b>177 300</b>	<b>1 547 241</b>	<b>2 215 700</b>
1. Building marine capacity within coastal states	557 124	9 253	566 377	1 232 837	122 015	1 354 852	1 921 229
2. Sustainable development in Areas beyond national jurisdiction	0	102 082	102 082	137 104	55 285	192 389	294 471
<b>REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME A: Capacity Building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships</b>	<b>8 781 982</b>	<b>4 173 404</b>	<b>12 955 386</b>	<b>9 342 755</b>	<b>8 034 566</b>	<b>17 377 321</b>	<b>30 332 707</b>
A1 Capacity Building	1 402 686	446 704	1 849 390	3 763 774	1 744 811	5 508 585	7 357 975
A2 Assessments	3 890 512	1 049 897	4 940 409	2 127 863	2 002 840	4 130 704	9 071 113
A3 Reporting	1 886 205	1 203 086	3 089 291	1 569 105	1 295 750	2 864 855	5 954 146
A4 Partnerships	1 602 579	1 473 717	3 076 296	1 882 012	2 991 165	4 873 177	7 949 473
<b>REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME B: Outreach &amp; Media</b>	<b>3 638 607</b>	<b>1 195 071</b>	<b>4 833 678</b>	<b>5 861 765</b>	<b>1 541 217</b>	<b>7 402 982</b>	<b>12 236 660</b>
B1 Production and dissemination of publications on priority environmental issues supported	1 107 423	536 229	1 643 652	2 816 708	676 624	3 493 332	5 136 984
B2 Electronic environmental resources accessible and promoted through UNEP/GRID-Arendal's website	1 518 699	124 937	1 643 636	1 759 290	295 640	2 054 930	3 698 566
B3 Outreach, publication and media support services to UNEP	1 012 485	533 905	1 546 390	1 285 767	568 953	1 854 720	3 401 110
<b>POLAR &amp; CRYOSPHERE A: Global Dimensions of Change</b>							
<b>POLAR &amp; CRYOSPHERE B: Ecosystems and Sustainable Development</b>	<b>6 741 792</b>	<b>1 708 116</b>	<b>8 449 908</b>	<b>5 625 563</b>	<b>2 764 037</b>	<b>8 389 600</b>	<b>16 839 508</b>
<b>Other Projects</b>	<b>-9 881</b>	<b>2 395 567</b>	<b>2 385 686</b>	<b>1 345 034</b>	<b>1 448 210</b>	<b>2 793 243</b>	<b>5 178 929</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31 013 448</b>	<b>11 845 396</b>	<b>42 858 844</b>	<b>39 819 102</b>	<b>16 856 332</b>	<b>56 675 434</b>	<b>99 534 278</b>

**Comments to expenditures 2008 and 2009 in table 4:**

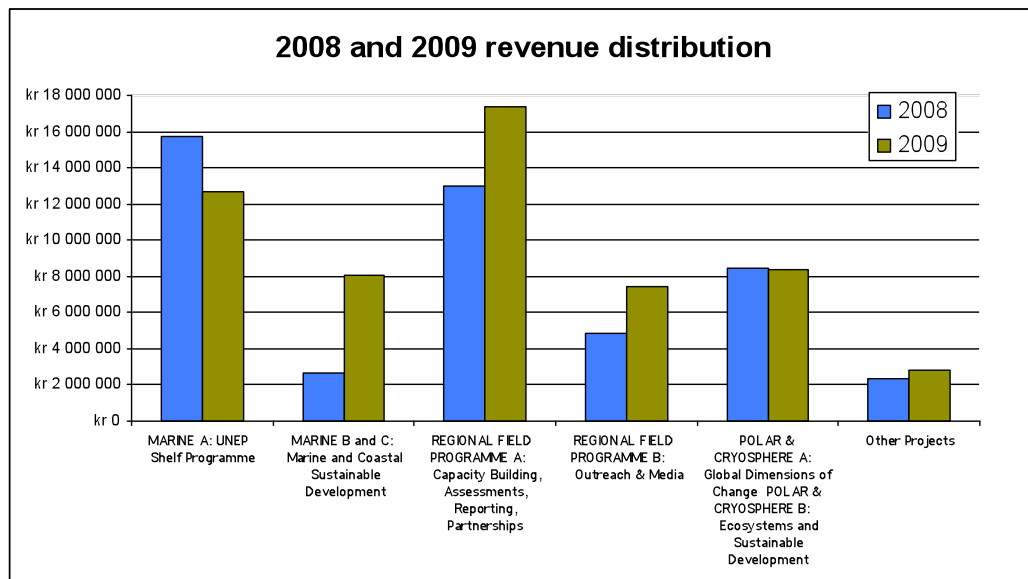


Figure 4

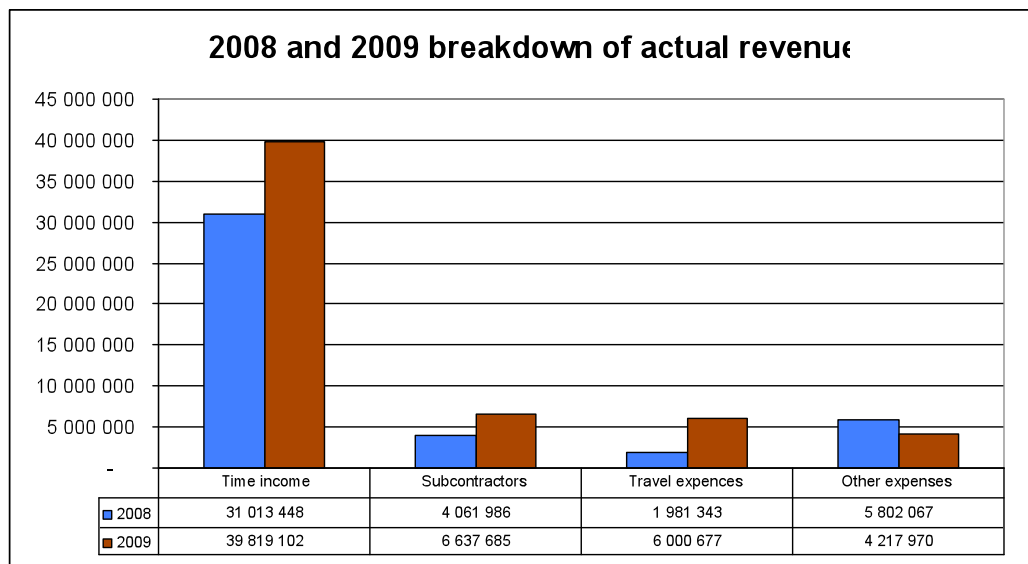


Figure 5

**Revenue distribution:**

The activity level in 2009 increased significantly with MNOK 13,8 compared to 2008. The total revenues in 2009 were MNOK 56,7 and the increased revenues were covered by a corresponding increase in fundraising 2009 up to MNOK 57,1.

Net sales in Marine area increased with MNOK 6,5. This capacity was higher in 2009 with 2 more employees and 1 staff returned from maternity leave 2009. Also significant more use of consultants and more income from workshops and travels. The Marine Programme received additional contribution from MoFa and used funding carried over from 2008.

Regional Fields revenues increased with MNOK 7 in total costs, more than half of this is related to direct costs for Environment & Security activities, FK Youth exchange programme and a significant increase in number of publications.

Revenue from the Polar Programme has been rather stable and the activities in 2009 continued as in 2008 without having the new Head of Polar manager in place.

**Breakdown of actual revenue:**

Consultancy revenue is generated from time bookings employees and fixed consultants with markup to cover overhead costs and profit. With MNOK 39,8 this equals 70% of total GRID Revenue 2009. In 2009 costs for fixed consultants was MNOK 3,9 higher than 2008.

Revenue from Subcontractors, Travel-, IT-and other expenses is generated from costs of sales on projects plus 13% mark-up. In 2008 there were no mark-up on travel costs to cover overhead costs.

**Table 5 Expenditures versus funding 2008 and 2009 (in Norwegian Kroner)**

PROGRAMME	Actual Funding 2008	Expenditure 2008	Variance (transfer into 2009)	Transfer from 2008 after full project review	Actual Funding 2009	Expenditure 2009	Variance (transfer into 2010)
MARINE A: UNEP Shelf Programme	kr 16 689 812	kr 15 766 164	kr 923 648	kr 732 472	kr 11 961 897	kr 12 673 570	kr 20 798
MARINE B and C: Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development	kr 4 330 743	kr 2 690 022	kr 1 640 721	kr 1 598 885	kr 7 587 212	kr 8 038 717	kr 1 147 380
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME A: Capacity Building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships	kr 14 900 000	kr 12 955 386	kr 1 944 614	kr 2 500 640	kr 17 032 012	kr 17 377 321	kr 2 155 330
REGIONAL FIELD PROGRAMME B: Outreach & Media	kr 5 290 000	kr 4 833 678	kr 456 322	kr 480 313	kr 7 702 121	kr 7 402 982	kr 779 452
POLAR & CRYOSPHERE A: Global Dimensions of Change POLAR & CRYOSPHERE B: Ecosystems and Sustainable Development	kr 11 600 000	kr 8 449 908	kr 3 150 092	kr 1 406 358	kr 10 403 473	kr 8 389 600	kr 3 420 231
Other Projects	kr 1 350 000	kr 2 385 686	-kr 1 035 686	kr 260 867	kr 2 380 910	kr 2 793 243	-kr 151 466
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>kr 54 160 555</b>	<b>kr 47 080 844</b>	<b>kr 7 079 711</b>	<b>kr 6 979 535</b>	<b>kr 57 067 624</b>	<b>kr 56 675 434</b>	<b>kr 7 371 725</b>

**The transfer of funding into 2010 (last column above, MNOK 7,4) consists of MNOK 4,2 accrued, not invoiced 2009 and MNOK 3,2 received or invoiced, but not spent on projects at year end 2009. MoFa Framework funding from 2008 and 2009 and core funding are not carried over to 2010. The project reviews shows that remaining funding should be sufficient to deliver output according to the contracts with clients.**

*The major work and risk elimination for the 2009 financial closing has been to review all projects in order to have a correct funding balance and overview over invoicing, reporting and remaining costs to finalize the projects. This review led to a reallocation of funding between the programmes as showed in column 3 and 4 above.*

*In 2009 project income was generated from 171 different projects. 45 projects are closed in 2009 and at present 120 projects are open. All income needs to be funded or loss has to be taken if funding is not available. In 2009 reallocation of funding has been made on very few projects to cover overspending or underfunding. In 2008 a major income write-down of MNOK 3,8 was taken in December caused by underfunding on projects.*

*In 2008 and first half of 2009 there has been challenges to reconcile financial figures on funding and expenditures in our separate project management system and accounting system. As of 2010 all bookings of funding, funding classes and allocation to projects are integrated and booked separate in the accounting system Xledger in order to obtain a correct financial balance on project level.*

*With a new Finance and Project Controller in work these tasks can be monitored and followed up regularly and finance- and resource management on project level and general planning can be further improved in 2010.*

## 5. Implementation indicators

The implementation of the work programme was evaluated based on the agreed set of performance indicators.

The Marine Programme demonstrated excellent efficiency in delivering the planned outputs, especially in the continental shelf related activities of the UNEP Shelf Programme and has by far exceeded the planned figures mostly due to the high demand for information from, and assistance to coastal and small island developing states. However the continued focus on extended continental shelf activities has led to slower than planned implementation of some of the other marine activities.

The Regional Field Programme has delivered all outputs as planned. In 2 activities: the number of countries supported and the number of outreach packages produced the planned numbers were exceeded, due to higher demand for support from countries.

The Polar and Cryosphere Programme fully implemented all planned outputs except for one. A set of outreach materials on nature and scope of impacts will be completed in the first quarter of 2010.

**Table 6. Summary table of output indicators**

Indicators	Plan	Fact
<b>Marine Programme</b>		
<i>One Stop Data Shop</i>		
Major data holders contributing to database	10	15
Display of all survey track lines from the database and metadata in the on-line data inventory map		Implemented [16,977]
Data requests	10	24
Participants trained	100	178
<i>Training and Capacity Building</i>		
Developing states contacted	50	68
developing states engaged in the process of establishment of the outer limits of the continental shelf/ states submitted /or delivered preliminary information before deadline	35	68/32
		32/36
custom made workshops/ group training sessions delivered per year	8	37
Participants trained	120	151
Desktop studies in states	8	36
<i>Advisory Services</i>		
States advised	6	21
States funded	6	14
High-level officials contacted for support	8	12
Developed states secured support	3	2
<i>Communication and outreach</i>		
Web page visitors per day	500	26
Marine conferences attended	6	13
<i>Capacity building</i>		
Countries assisted in capacity building	5	18

UNEP has developed its 'One Ocean' policy and strategy, and presented it to the Governing Council in 2009.		partly implemented through the establishment of the Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Branch
Steering committee for Geomorphological Seafloor Atlas established and data contributing partners identified by the end of 2008		Implemented
Contribution to a UNEP inventory of available data and information related to climate change impacts on the ocean and coastal environments.		Implemented through the Blue Carbon report
Guidelines on integrated ecosystem-based approaches to the management of the continental shelf and areas beyond national jurisdiction produced and disseminated.		Implemented through project: "Integrated marine and coastal management frameworks with MPAs for human well being"
<b>Regional Field Programme</b>		
<i>Capacity building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships</i>		
Countries, regions and communities supported	10	24
Regions supported with environment and security assessments	3	3
Communities networked	3-5	5
Exchange programmes facilitated	2	2
<i>Outreach and Media</i>		
Vital graphics publications	5	5
Overall number of publications produced		15
Cartographic, layout, printing and distribution support and services provided to publications		8
Functionally improved and widely visited GA web site.		Implemented
Outreach and media coverage packages facilitated	3	5
<b>Polar and Cryosphere Programme</b>		
<i>Global Dimensions of Change</i>		
Integrated programme of support to UNEP as its Key Polar Centre.	1	Implemented
Sets of outreach materials on a collection of popular books	1	1
Sets of peer-reviewed reports	1	1
Well-developed and coordinated network of Arctic and SIDS stakeholders.		Implemented
Sets of outreach materials on nature and scope of impacts	1	Substituted with 2 reports
Contribution to scoping document on impacts of and adaptation to changing snow and ice conditions in the Himalayas.		Implemented
Management and reporting for GEF project ECORA (integrated ecosystem management in Arctic Russia).		Implemented
Many Strong Voices library of digital resources on climate change adaptation.		Implemented
UNEP Strategy on Indigenous Peoples		Implemented
<i>Ecosystems and Sustainable Development</i>		
Forums and associated materials	1	Will be completed in Q1, 2010

## **6. Gender**

All the activities under the Framework Agreement have addressed gender considerations in line with, among others, Chapter 24 of Agenda 21, particularly with respect to the participation of women and youth in the capacity building and awareness activities. The work has also been implemented in accordance to UNEP's guidelines for the integration of gender considerations in programme planning and implementation. Gender issues are planned to be addressed in work with local communities in the GAIN Program.

## **7. Deviations**

There have been no major deviations from the plan other than the exceeding of planned expectations in several cases.

## **8. Problems encountered**

GA went through a structural re-organization and had an increased turnover of personnel in 2008. A number of persons left the organization in 2008 and new staff was recruited. Procedures for filling all vacancies were finalized by June 2009. The Head of Polar Programme started not until January 2010.

The staff located in the Geneva office established their own organisation (GENFSEC), effective January 1st 2009. However, GA has secured a relationship with the GENFSEC through a MoU to ensure undisturbed implementation of projects throughout 2009. During 2009, the name GENFSEC was changed to 'ZOI Environment Network' (<http://www.zoinet.org>). The cooperation with Zoi networks has been successful and a new MoU between GRID-Arendal and ZOI Network is signed for 2010.

## **9. Audited financial statement**

The audited report (Annex 3) from KPMG was undertaken in accordance with the SBT 4400 Engagements to perform Agreed upon Procedures Regarding Financial Information.

## **10. Assessment on effectiveness**

The Framework Agreement had a major effect on strengthening GA's abilities to support UNEP in its environmental work to the benefit of developing countries. It enabled GA to build upon its competencies and to focus on fields of communication, the marine environment and the cryosphere. GA's new strategy for year 2009-2013 was finalised in alignment with and complimentary to UNEP's Medium Term Strategy and the evolution of UNEP's six thematic areas (sub-programmes). "Climate Change", "Ecosystem Management" and "Environmental Governance" were the dominating sub-programmes that GA related to with a high number of concrete products. GA related to a lesser degree to the sub-programmes "Disasters and Conflicts", "Harmful Substances" and "Resource Efficiency".

The fact that UNEP's Framework Agreement was cross-referenced with GRID-Arendal's Framework Agreement had obvious effects on UNEP's awareness of GA's main fields of competencies. The number and volume of contracts with UNEP were significant, particularly in 2009. A good example was the increased cooperation, mutual influence on strategies and synergy with UNEP-DEPI's marine unit's work, despite some initial obstacles. Meanwhile UNEP-DEPI has developed a comprehensive strategy for marine ecosystem management with GA playing an integral role. This will in the future provide a good base for GA's transition from an organisation which predominantly runs the UNEP Shelf Programme supporting ODA countries on their submissions in relation to the extension of their shelf, to an organisation with major competence and focus on marine ecosystem and resource management.

Effectiveness regarding capacity building assistance has increased in work related to Africa. GA's focus was to collaborate with several African institutions and gain expertise from Africa in a larger number of field projects. One example of effective capacity building was the production of the latest



UNEP environmental atlas *Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment*. The Uganda atlas was launched in June 2009 in Kampala during a large national event attended by ministers and other high level authorities. Uganda and its environmental agency, NEMA, acknowledged the support provided by Norway through GRID-Arendal in developing their capacities to produce this atlas themselves. Through the capacity building assistance provided, NEMA could now serve as mentor and supervisor for the next environmental atlas that will be produced by a neighbouring country. UNEP has appreciated the work of GRID-Arendal in Africa though the “side-effect” that the head of GRID-Arendal’s Africa Programme had been recruited to UNEP to lead the African work at UNEP/DEWA.

The financial stability resulting as a consequence of the Framework Agreement enabled GA to become more focused on agreed upon areas of competence and on its primary mission to support UNEP. It helped significantly to raise additional funds for projects within UNEP’s PoW and reduced the dependence of GA to look in an opportunistic way for projects and clients outside the fields of core interests of UNEP.

Ability for more strategic planning resulted also in the effect that GA could make concrete steps by the end of 2009 to re-structure its organisation to more closely reflect UNEP’s 6 thematic areas. As of 2010, GA’s organisation will be structured in different teams, each ‘falling’ under one of UNEP’s thematic areas. Besides empowerment, keeping focus and coordination will enhance a closer alignment with UNEP’s work programme and activities.

## **11. Impact assessment**

The UNEP Shelf Programme had the largest impact in terms of numbers of developing countries benefiting from GA’s assistance. Providing data and technical assistance to those States preparing their proposals to define the outer limits of their continental shelf had a notable impact: all 56 countries GA supported with various degrees of capacity building and technical services have met the deadline of May 13, 2009, to deliver their submissions or preliminary information to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS). This first important achievement and the further services to countries with extended deadlines will have made and will continue to make a major impact: The newly established outer limits of the continental shelf will radically transform the world map. An overview of information about the historic development of UNCLOS, the process of extending the continental shelf and where every State stands with its submission is available as part of the following GA publication:

**Continental Shelf: The Last Maritime Zone** (November 2009)

[www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/](http://www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/)



Many coastal States are currently involved in defining their maritime jurisdiction under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea legislation. While the final boundaries may not be in place for some time, 2009 marks an important year, as many of the eligible States submitted their proposed outer limits for examination and decision.

This publication illustrates the status of these submissions and put them into the perspective of the new world map.

A major impact on the political implications of climate change and the marine environment is presented in:

**Blue Carbon - The Role of Healthy Oceans in Binding Carbon** (October 2009)

[www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/)



A new Rapid Response Assessment report released 14 October 2009 at the Diversitas Conference, Cape Town Conference Centre, South Africa. Compiled by experts at GRID-Arendal and UNEP in collaboration with the UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and the UNESCO International Oceanographic Commissions and other institutions, the report highlights the critical role of the oceans and ocean ecosystems in maintaining our climate and in assisting policy makers to mainstream an oceans agenda into national and international climate change initiatives.

Already in the forefront of the UNFCCC COP15 in Copenhagen the knowledge about the oceans enormous capacity to store carbon with its coastal habitats of mangroves, sea grasses and salt marshes (now called “blue carbon”; colouring carbon is a term introduced by GA) had spread fast all over the world. Meanwhile hundred of thousands of citations can be found on the Internet. And key States related to the climate discussion, such as India and the United States, have expressed major interest to look for ways to protect these habitats. It became a main theme within UNEP and stood at the centre of the discussions at UNEP’s Special Session of the Governing Council (GCSS XI) in Bali. If this report in the future can be seen as the starting point of major initiatives to protect “blue carbon” it will have a major impact. In particular, the protection and increase of mangroves in developing coastal countries will have a huge positive impact on the climate, biodiversity, fishery, coastal protection, tourism and hence may even play a role in poverty alleviation. The establishment of an international “Blue Carbon Fund” (comparable with REDD for the “Green Carbon”) to secure the implementation of increased mangrove protection would be another major impact linked to this publication.

The following Rapid Response Report achieved a notable global impact in terms of awareness-raising and outreach:

**The *Environmental Food Crisis: The Environment's Role in Averting Future Food Crises***  
(February 2009)  
[www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/)



This publication achieved a high level of recognition resulting in a significant level of impact. The phrase “environmental food crisis” was not in common use prior to the publication. Today’s “google” search produces more than 55 million hits. The need for linking the food crisis (the top 2008 theme of the UN and an issue of global concern), to concrete environmental measures has at least raised the awareness of the masses. If this awareness results in concrete implementation of the recommendations outlined in the publication, then a clear and measurable link could be made to the report.

As previously mentioned under the “Effectiveness” section the approach adopted leading to the production following publication resulted in the successful implementation of capacity building in Uganda:



***Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment*** (June)  
[www.grida.no/news/default/3747.aspx](http://www.grida.no/news/default/3747.aspx)

There were many more GRID-Arendal publications produced in 2008 and 2009 (partly funded by MoFA under the framework agreement) that have the potential to generate real, long-term impact. In many cases GRID-Arendal has only limited capacity to monitor and assess such impacts, resulting in some difficulty tracking the real impacts back to the ideas, products and initiatives GRID-Arendal undertook.

Annex 4 gives a complete overview of the publications 2008 and 2009 with some indications depicting where impacts might be expected.

## 12. Lessons learned

Although it is in all our interest to achieve real impact with our work (“Environmental knowledge for Change” is GA’s slogan), it will never be easy to assess and monitor the impact of GA’s supportive work for UNEP. This is due to the fact that it is often not possible to relate the portion of work GA puts into projects shared with UNEP and other partners to the impact of the entire project. Further, the GA name and brand is not appearing on many of our products. Nevertheless, we have learnt that our direct work partners recognise our work and competencies. For example, GA’s competence to produce assessments on global and burning issues with a rapid turnover seems to be increasingly in demand and relates also to our flexibility and capability to use wide and relevant networks of partners for data and information supply. The need to secure and develop this strength further is an important lesson. To keep a major networking and facilitation role, GA needs to be attentive in promoting itself to increase its brand recognition by ensuring a higher degree of visibility for its name and logo.

Still, the focus on impact needs to be followed and strengthened wherever possible. Some lessons learned in this context are:

- Assessment and monitoring of impact should be increasingly done on UNEP’s side, including their assessment of GA’s role in it;
- It is useful for GA to create titles, phrases and ideas (example “Blue Carbon” or “The Environmental Food Crisis”) which are innovative and original to the point that the related products and their impact can be traced beyond the launch phase;

- GA should seek ways to work increasingly on larger programmes (example “Shelf Programme”) rather than contributing small components to UNEP’s PoW;
- There is a need to clarify with UNEP GA’s branding possibilities (name, logo, trademark ownership on GA products, such as “Vital Graphics”).

Another important (field of) lessons learned are our experiences with UNEP’s complex processes of distributing the work on the PoW. Due to the long planning processes within UNEP, it has proven difficult to plan GA’s contributions to UNEP in a timely manner for cross-referencing purposes. The recent planning processes at UNEP have taken a long time and have undergone numerous changes which have not always been easy to understand and follow. Although we are aware of the special transition phase that UNEP is presently involved in for the implementation of their new working structure and strategy, there are some general lessons for GA:

- The advantages of GA’s more independent status by not being directly part of UNEP should be more clearly assessed with appropriate boundaries properly defined. A better understanding of where and when we should be involved in detailed planning processes and where and when we need to adhere to special rules and procedures needs to be determined.
- For future Framework Agreements with MoFA, planning should be done in broader frames (e.g. referring to the agreed focus areas of GA) rather than on the basis of specific projects.
- Work under the Framework Agreement should include the flexibility for taking in ad hoc tasks which UNEP wants GA to carry out in relation to unexpected political needs (e.g. “Rapid Assessment Reports”).
- Working fields for GA should be agreed upon and financially secured on longer term as within a biennium in order to become a more stable and reliable partner for UNEP.

A more general issue, which came up during several meetings with UNEP colleagues is that there is not a clear understanding of how the two Framework Agreements (the one with UNEP and the one with GA) of MoFA relate to each other. In particular, in the context of UNEP developing a comprehensive marine strategy and work portfolio (which Norway has indicated it expects GA to implement), colleagues in UNEP-DEPI did not know whether this was meant to be an element of UNEP’s Framework Agreement with Norway. It is thus recommended that the cross-referencing of the two agreements should, in the future, be made clearer and better communicated within UNEP.



## ANNEX 1: Contribution of programmes to UNEP's Programme of Work

### *Marine Programme A: The UNEP Shelf Programme*

Countries/Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
A.1 Ensuring data delivery from an operational, One Stop Data Shop (OSDS) to provide a comprehensive searchable overview of existing marine geoscientific data;		
Global	15 major data holders around the globe contributed to population of OSDS database with their marine geological and geophysical data. OSDS developed into the most comprehensive source of marine scientific data today.	DEWAA1.8 One stop data shop
Global	Track line files from16,977 surveys displayed on data inventory map	
Global	All newly and previously acquired data integrated into the OSDS online web tool and in-house search engine (Area Generator). Implementation of a Google Earth version of the online tool.	
	19 official data requests received from states. Data processed and delivered to all of them. OSDS data products supported 10 capacity building activities	
Global	Around 200 participants received training in the use of data from the OSDS. OSDS data the major source in the work in West Africa, Somalia and the Pacific.	
A.2 Training of personnel to carry out the delineation process and make submissions to the CLCS		
	Contacts made with 68 developing coastal states and small island developing states through official correspondence, informal email, teleconferences, meetings and training workshops.	DEPI A1.10 Technical advice and assistance to participating countries on the submission process (UNEP Shelf Programme)
	56 developing states engaged in the process of delineation of the outer limits of their continental shelf	
	Custom workshops prepared and delivered for 33 states	DEPI B1.5 UNEP Shelf Programme training and capacity building activities
	More than 130 participants from these states trained	
Somalia,Cote d'Ivoire, Togo, Benin, Gambia, Guinea, Senegal, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon	Initiative in cooperation with the Norwegian MoFA. 12 of the 13 West African states contacted delivered preliminary information and 1 state a full submission. Delegation from 9 of the states amounting to 26 officials visited Norway and had discussions with the UNEP Shelf Programme and the legal department of the Norwegian MoFA.	

Fiji, Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Palau, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Angola, Seychelles, Tanzania, Kenya	Comprehensive training followed by desktop studies performed in 12 states	
Chile, Costal Rica, Uruguay, Kenya, Madagascar, Cuba, Bangladesh and 8 Pacific Island States	Comprehensive advice provided to government officials, national task forces, and technical and scientific personnel on all aspects of continental shelf delineation, submission preparation and lodgement in 23 states.	DEWA C3 Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping
Kenya, Tanzania, Tanzania, Seychelles and 10 Pacific Island States	Funding received for: Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles and 8 Pacific Island States: Chile, Costa Rica, Uruguay, Kenya, Madagascar, Cuba, Bangladesh and 10 Pacific island States	
N/A	Discussions with officials from the US State Department, Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany (BGR), Australian Development Agency (AUSAID) and New Zealand initiated to find mechanisms to fund continental shelf delineation activities for developing states	
N/A	Funding secured from 2 developed states (Germany, Australia). Agreements arranged with the German Continental Shelf Assistance Programme (hosted by the German Geological Survey, BGR) Funding from Germany in the form of free expert support in our workshops and funding from the Australian Development Agency (AUSAID) for workshops focusing on the south Pacific states secured	
Global	Approximately 800 visits per month registered. Earthwire Marine launched providing info through web and internet on marine issues.	DEPI B1.4 Communication and outreach activities to build capacity and raise information on issues related to the UNEP Shelf Programme
Global	UNEP Shelf Programme News feed and event feed available as an online resource providing the latest information relating to continental shelf delineation and associated issues	
Global	Publication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature</i> <b>452</b>, 151 (13 March 2008) Poor countries left behind in rush to claim seafloor. <a href="http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v452/n7184/full/452151a.html">http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v452/n7184/full/452151a.html</a></li> <li>• “Continental shelf; The Last maritime Zone” launched, describing the status of the extended continental shelf work after 13 May 2009.</li> </ul>	
Global	New Google map solution implemented for OSDS to facilitate wider access to geological and geophysical data useful in delineation work.	
Global	5 major international conferences attended in 2008 (including the International Geological Conference, Oslo; International Conference on Data Management and Information Systems (IMDIS), Athens; Fridjof Nansen Symposium, Oslo) Several press releases and radio and newspaper interviews linked to 13 May 2009 deadline.	



**Marine Programme B: Marine and Coastal Sustainable Development**

Countries/Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
B1. Assistance to UNEP to develop policy and a programme of work on the sustainable use and ecosystem-based management of oceans and coasts.		
Global	Contributed to the drafting of a Marine and Coastal Strategy for UNEP (formerly "One Ocean" policy). Several meetings and consultations with UNEP and especially the Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Branch to integrate our marine work with UNEP Programme of Work.	
N/A	Participated in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP Governing Council in Monaco, February 2008</li> <li>• 10<sup>th</sup> Global meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (Guayaquil, Ecuador, November 2008); the Global Conference on Oceans Coasts and Islands in Hanoi.</li> <li>• UNEP GC in Nairobi in February 2009</li> <li>• Support to UNEP at the Global Oceans Forum in Manado Indonesia 11-15<sup>th</sup> May</li> <li>• Participation in the ZERO conference 28-29 September, Gardemoen</li> <li>• DIVERSITAS Open Sea Conference 2 in Cape Town 14-16 October 2009</li> <li>• Presentation in the Science, Technology and Reference Network (STAR) in Vanuatu from October 21 to 23</li> <li>• Participation in Ocean Management Research Network (OMRN) National Conference 2009 October 22 AND 23 in Ottawa, Canada</li> <li>• Technical Seminar of the Environmental Commission of the International Navigation Aviation (PIANC) New Orleans 27 October to 2 November 2009</li> <li>• Participated in COP 15 and the World Ocean Day on December 14 in Copenhagen</li> </ul>	
Global	Participated in peer review of the Assessment of the Assessment report (AoA). The AoA is the first phase towards a regular process for the reporting on the state of the marine environment, according to UN GA Res 60/30. Subcontracted to follow up the report and evaluate a possible Clearing House mechanism.	DEPI A1 Reports to increase and enhance the use of UNEP environmental tools for natural resources and ecosystem management in programming, planning and policy formulation in Member States and decision making by the General Assembly, UNEP Governing Council, and bodies such as UN-Water, UN-Oceans, ISDR, OCHA, IASC
Global	The report "In the Dead Water" launched, and the French and Spanish version of "In the Dead Water" translated and launched.	DEWAA7 Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and

Global	RRA report "Blue Carbon, the role of Healthy Oceans in binding Carbon" launched in Cape Town on October 14. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx">http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx</a> Blue carbon is already being promoted worldwide by numerous organizations and countries as an addition to rainforests in carbon sequestration and mitigation of climate change, and has already been included in various programmes and in legal documents in i.e. US Senate.	strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	Rapid response assessment report "The Environmental Food Crisis" prepared and launched at GMEF/GC, Nairobi in February 2009	DCPI A5.3 Media and outreach support to UNEP briefings, launches, Audiovisual products and special events
B2. Development of global tools for seafloor ecosystem mapping taking into account the evaluation of goods and services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems.		
Global	<p>GEF/TWAP meeting attended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paris in March 2008 and contributed to the preparation of the Medium Scale Project Proposal.</li> <li>• Working group meetings to develop methodology for the assessments of oceans.</li> <li>• Inception meeting (June 2009) in Denmark. Importance of assessing benthic marine systems highlighted and included as part of the assessment needs.</li> </ul>	DEWA A1 Reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the UN General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, regional ministerial fora and the Environmental Management Group (EMG) to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes.
Global	<p>GRID Arendal is working with partners to develop and refine a project concept to respond to this expected output to develop a tool for on Marine Benthic Habitat Mapping. This has, to date, been presented to UNEP and also to GEOHAB at their meeting in Sitka, Alaska in May 2008. Methods for phase 1 (production of geomorphology map) is under development.</p> <p>Project organization and funding possibilities for implementation discussed in conjunction with the 8th annual GEOHAB meeting in Trondheim May 2009.</p> <p>Dr Peter Harris from Geoscience Australia visited GRID Arendal in August 2009 to discuss the production of additional atlas geomorphology map layers. This work is continuing.</p> <p>Benthic Atlas template completed. Fifty-four scientists committed to providing benthic habitat examples, using the template, for inclusion in the Benthic Atlas publication. Web page developed showing map location (including Google Earth version) and brief description of these benthic areas. Outline of Benthic Atlas completed and accepted for publication by Elsevier. Draft of first 3 introductory chapters completed.</p>	DEWA B3 Up-to-date, coherent and complementary information systems, databases and services including early warning and alert services, using state-of-the-art information and communication technology, public-private partnerships, earth observations and scientific findings for assessment practitioners and decision makers to enhance their capacity to analyse environmental challenges.
N/A	Geoscience Australia has contributed AUS\$ 5,000, plus in-kind support to produce one layer of the geomorphology map.	
N/A	<p>Seafloor Geomorphology for Fisheries Management concept note submitted to Ausaid. Partners identified in the Pacific - Service des Mines et de l'Energie, New Caledonia.</p> <p>Accepted (Fall 2009) on the organising committee for the June 1-4, 2010 expert work session on the "Design of Marine Protected Areas for Hydrothermal-Vent and Cold-Seep Ecosystems Potentially Threatened by Human Activities the Deep Sea.</p>	

B3. Assessment of knowledge and scientific gaps, and emerging issues, related to climate change impacts on oceans and coasts including the assessment of socioeconomic and environmental impacts.

Seychelles, global	<p>Contribution to a UNEP inventory of available data and information related to climate change impacts on the ocean and coastal environments made in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue with the Government of Seychelles (Sea Level Rise Foundation) established, concerning the production of sea level rise maps for Seychelles. To be developed into 2009.</li> <li>- Participation in a round table discussion at Geoscience Australia resulting in a concept to approach the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative.</li> <li>- Review and assessment of ocean acidification and the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage initiated through participation in the Second Symposium on the Ocean in a High-CO<sub>2</sub> World in Monaco, 05-09 October 2008. Contacts identified and established.</li> <li>- Discussions have been initiated regarding GA's potential participation in the European Commission- funded project EPOCA (European Project on Ocean Acidification) and will be continued into 2009.</li> <li>- A concept regarding potential funding by the Norwegian oil companies on the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage on ocean acidification has been prepared.</li> </ul>	DEWA B3.16 Impact of climate change on oceans and coasts
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Global	<p>A review and assessment of gas hydrates initiated. Currently evaluating viability and interest of producing a publication on gas hydrates. Initial discussions held with the director of IFM-GEOMAR, currently engaged in research of gas hydrates in collaboration with the University of Bergen. A wider consultation with stakeholders will be conducted in early 2009, and funding options explored.</p> <p>Further development of the Gas Hydrate initiative, and funding secured for the project: "Frozen heat: Global Outlook on Methane Gas Hydrates". Steering committee established and will have the first meeting held in March 5 2010 in Arendal. Project partners include: UNEP-DTIE, Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Polar Commission, US National Energy Technology Laboratory (US Dept of Energy), IFM-GEOMAR (Germany), GANS Project Norway, Japanese National Gas Hydrates Program, Indian National Gas Hydrates Program, Korean National Gas Hydrates Program, Statoil and Schlumberger</p> <p>GA accepted as a partner in the EU funded project Pacific Marine Minerals Assessment. Majority of proposed steering committee contacted by GA. Committee committed to attend meeting when project documents are signed by SOPAC – due to occur April/May 2010. Bibliography of marine mining references well advanced. Geoscience Australia partnership established. Presentation on the GA proposal for a regional assessment of marine mining made to the SOPAC technical meeting, Vanuatu Attendance at the SOPAC Deep Sea Minerals working group session also held in Vanuatu.</p> <p>Signing of MOU between GRID Arendal and InterRidge to foster cooperation in planning and implementing activities related to deep-sea mineralization and associated benthic habitats.</p>	DEWAA1 Reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the UN General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, regional ministerial fora and the Environmental Management Group (EMG) to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes.
Global	Discussions regarding a review and assessment of massive sulphide deposits were initiated in collaboration with Geoscience Australia and individual states. The viability and interest of producing a publication will be explored through consultations throughout 2009	DEWAA4 Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.

**Marine Programme C: Capacity Building in Oceans and Coastal Management**

Countries/Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
B1. Assistance to UNEP to develop policy and a programme of work on the sustainable use and ecosystem-based management of oceans and coasts.		

Global	Contributed to the drafting of a Marine and Coastal Strategy for UNEP (formerly "One Ocean" policy). Several meetings and consultations with UNEP and especially the Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Branch to integrate our marine work with UNEP Programme of Work.	
N/A	Participated in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP Governing Council in Monaco, February 2008</li> <li>• 10<sup>th</sup> Global meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (Guayaquil, Ecuador, November 2008); the Global Conference on Oceans Coasts and Islands in Hanoi.</li> <li>• UNEP GC in Nairobi in February 2009</li> <li>• Support to UNEP at the Global Oceans Forum in Manado Indonesia 11-15<sup>th</sup> May</li> <li>• Participation in the ZERO conference 28-29 September, Gardemoen</li> <li>• DIVERSITAS Open Sea Conference 2 in Cape Town 14-16 October 2009</li> <li>• Presentation in the Science, Technology and Reference Network (STAR) in Vanuatu from October 21 to 23</li> <li>• Participation in Ocean Management Research Network (OMRN) National Conference 2009 October 22 AND 23 in Ottawa, Canada</li> <li>• Technical Seminar of the Environmental Commission of the International Navigation Aviation (PIANC) New Orleans 27 October to 2 November 2009</li> <li>• Participated in COP 15 and the World Ocean Day on December 14 in Copenhagen</li> </ul>	
Global	Participated in peer review of the Assessment of the Assessment report (AoA). The AoA is the first phase towards a regular process for the reporting on the state of the marine environment, according to UN GA Res 60/30. Subcontracted to follow up the report and evaluate a possible Clearing House mechanism.	DEPI A1 Reports to increase and enhance the use of UNEP environmental tools for natural resources and ecosystem management in programming, planning and policy formulation in Member States and decision making by the General Assembly, UNEP Governing Council, and bodies such as UN-Water, UN-Oceans, ISDR, OCHA, IASC
Global	The report "In the Dead Water" launched, and the French and Spanish version of "In the Dead Water" translated and launched.	DEWA A7 Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	RRA report "Blue Carbon, the role of Healthy Oceans in binding Carbon" launched in Cape Town on October 14. <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx">http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/bluecarbon/ebook.aspx</a> Blue carbon is already being promoted worldwide by numerous organizations and countries as an addition to rainforests in carbon sequestration and mitigation of climate change, and has already been included in various programmes and in legal documents in i.e. US Senate.	DCPI A5.3 Media and outreach support to UNEP briefings, launches, Audiovisual products and special events
Global	Rapid response assessment report "The Environmental Food Crisis" prepared and launched at GMEF/GC, Nairobi in February 2009	
B2. Development of global tools for seafloor ecosystem mapping taking into account the evaluation of goods and services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems.		

Global	<p>GEF/TWAP meeting attended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paris in March 2008 and contributed to the preparation of the Medium Scale Project Proposal.</li> <li>• Working group meetings to develop methodology for the assessments of oceans.</li> <li>• Inception meeting (June 2009) in Denmark. Importance of assessing benthic marine systems highlighted and included as part of the assessment needs.</li> </ul>	DEWAA1 Reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the UN General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, regional ministerial fora and the Environmental Management Group (EMG) to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes.
Global	<p>GRID Arendal is working with partners to develop and refine a project concept to respond to this expected output to develop a tool for on Marine Benthic Habitat mapping. This has, to date, been presented to UNEP and also to GEOHAB at their meeting in Sitka, Alaska in May 2008. Methods for phase 1 (production of geomorphology map) is under development.</p> <p>Project organization and funding possibilities for implementation discussed in conjunction with the 8th annual GEOHAB meeting in Trondheim May 2009.</p> <p>Dr Peter Harris from Geoscience Australia visited GRID Arendal in August 2009 to discuss the production of additional atlas geomorphology map layers. This work is continuing.</p> <p>Benthic Atlas template completed. Fifty-four scientists committed to providing benthic habitat examples, using the template, for inclusion in the Benthic Atlas publication. Web page developed showing map location (including Google Earth version) and brief description of these benthic areas. Outline of Benthic Atlas completed and accepted for publication by Elsevier. Draft of first 3 introductory chapters completed.</p>	DEWA B3 Up-to-date, coherent and complementary information systems, databases and services including early warning and alert services, using state-of-the-art information and communication technology, public-private partnerships, earth observations and scientific findings for assessment practitioners and decision makers to enhance their capacity to analyse environmental challenges.
N/A	Geoscience Australia has contributed AUS\$ 5,000, plus in-kind support to produce one layer of the geomorphology map.	
N/A	<p>Seafloor Geomorphology for Fisheries Management concept note submitted to Ausaid. Partners identified in the Pacific - Service des Mines et de l'Energie, New Caledonia.</p> <p>Accepted (Fall 2009) on the organising committee for the June 1-4, 2010 expert work session on the "Design of Marine Protected Areas for Hydrothermal-Vent and Cold-Seep Ecosystems Potentially Threatened by Human Activities the Deep Sea.</p>	
B3. Assessment of knowledge and scientific gaps, and emerging issues, related to climate change impacts on oceans and coasts including the assessment of socioeconomic and environmental impacts.		

Seychelles, global	<p>Contribution to a UNEP inventory of available data and information related to climate change impacts on the ocean and coastal environments made in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue with the Government of Seychelles (Sea Level Rise Foundation) established, concerning the production of sea level rise maps for Seychelles. To be developed into 2009.</li> <li>- Participation in a round table discussion at Geoscience Australia resulting in a concept to approach the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative.</li> <li>- Review and assessment of ocean acidification and the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage initiated through participation in the Second Symposium on the Ocean in a High-CO<sub>2</sub> World in Monaco, 05-09 October 2008. Contacts identified and established.</li> <li>- Discussions have been initiated regarding GA's potential participation in the European Commission- funded project EPOCA (European Project on Ocean Acidification) and will be continued into 2009.</li> <li>- A concept regarding potential funding by the Norwegian oil companies on the effects of deep CO<sub>2</sub> storage on ocean acidification has been prepared.</li> </ul>	DEWA B3.16 Impact of climate change on oceans and coasts
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Global	<p>A review and assessment of gas hydrates initiated. Currently evaluating viability and interest of producing a publication on gas hydrates. Initial discussions held with the director of IFM-GEOMAR, currently engaged in research of gas hydrates in collaboration with the University of Bergen. A wider consultation with stakeholders will be conducted in early 2009, and funding options explored.</p> <p>Further development of the Gas Hydrate initiative, and funding secured for the project: "Frozen heat: Global Outlook on Methane Gas Hydrates". Steering committee established with first meeting held March 4-5 2010 in Arendal. Project partners include: UNEP-DTIE, Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Polar Commission, US National Energy Technology Laboratory (US Dept of Energy), IFM-GEOMAR (Germany), GANS Project Norway, Japanese National Gas Hydrates Program, Indian National Gas Hydrates Program, Korean National Gas Hydrates Program, Statoil and Schlumberger</p> <p>GA accepted as a partner in the EU funded project Pacific Marine Minerals Assessment. Majority of proposed steering committee contacted by GA. Committee committed to attend meeting when project documents are signed by SOPAC – due to occur April/May 2010. Bibliography of marine mining references well advanced. Geoscience Australia partnership established. Presentation on the GA proposal for a regional assessment of marine mining made to the SOPAC technical meeting, Vanuatu Attendance at the SOPAC Deep Sea Minerals working group session also held in Vanuatu.</p> <p>Signing of MOU between GRID Arendal and InterRidge to foster cooperation in planning and implementing activities related to deep-sea mineralization and associated benthic habitats.</p>	DEWAA1 Reports and notes on the state of the environment for global and regional intergovernmental bodies, such as the UN General Assembly, UNEP governing bodies, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, regional ministerial fora and the Environmental Management Group (EMG) to enable them to carry out informed decision-making processes.
Global	Discussions regarding a review and assessment of massive sulfide deposits were initiated in collaboration with Geoscience Australia and individual states. The viability and interest of producing a publication will be explored through consultations throughout 2009	DEWAA4 Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.

**Regional Field Programme A: Capacity Building, Assessments, Reporting, Partnerships**

Countries/Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
A1 Capacity Building		

Ethiopia	Ethiopia Environment Information Network (Ethionet) established.	DEWA B4: Networks and partnerships of global, regional, national and specialised institutions to strengthen the infrastructures for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, assessment and information exchange as well as South-South and North-South cooperation, and contribute to institutional and technical sustainability of capacity-building efforts as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia	Regional workshop "European Environment Agency (EEA) Core Set of Indicators (CSIs) for the West Balkan countries" organized in Skopje, 11-12 December 2008.	DEWA A8: Global and sub-global consultations with decision-makers, experts and partners to identify the scope and methods of a coherent set of assessments that meet their needs and are policy relevant, legitimate and scientifically credible as well as strengthens developing countries and countries with economies in transition participation in broader assessment processes as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Azerbaijan	Seminar on Strategic Environmental Assessment and GEO conducted in Baku, 7-11 April 2008.	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Armenia	Kick-off and capacity building training on GEO-cities methodology for two cities in Armenia (Gumry and Hrazdan) conducted, 1-6 July 2008.	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Ukraine Moldova	Seminar of national stockholders in the framework of the project "Development of the Pilot Information Management System for a Transboundary Management of the Dniester River in Chernovtsy, Ukraine conducted,, 15 April 2008.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Global	Input to the 2nd International Training of Trainers' Workshop on UNEP's training manual for Integrated Environmental Assessment and Reporting held in Geneva, (24-28 November 2008) together with the UNEP/DEWA and UNEP/ROE provided.	DEWA C410: Training of trainers on Indicators of ecosystem changes, trends and vulnerability
Ukraine	A 3-day workshop on communication of results of environmental assessments and working with media for the National Environmental Authorities of Ukraine, organized in Ukraine, 13-16 October 2008.	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Ukraine Belarus	Training on assessment and capacity-building for managing environment and security risks in Donbas (Ukraine) and Salihorsk (Belarus) regions conducted.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).

Moldova Belarus Ukraine	Study tour in Hungary on environmental monitoring and reporting conducted.	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Global	IEA Community Platform developed and presented at the Global IEA capacity building workshop and the Experts Workshop I: Methodological Review of Recent Global Assessments at the EU Commission, held in Geneva, 24-28 November 2008	DEWA C4: see above
Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia	Master's level course on environmental journalism in the Donetsk oblast "The Environment and Safety", organised in Donetsk, October, 7-10, 2008,	DCPI A.5: Media releases and briefings, interviews, launches, audiovisual products, Internet, and special events, to the Executive Director and UNEP divisions to ensure the effective dissemination of the environmental message of UNEP through the media, the Internet, and audiovisual and printed products, thus raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of work by UNEP
Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan	Input to the seminar "Developing options for Part C of SOER2010 of the EEA – Country related activities, needs and inputs. NFP Eionet / NRC SOE workshop" on the inclusion of Eastern European countries in the Astana report, held in Copenhagen, 29- 30 September 2008, provided.	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Belarus	Support to Environmental security film festival in Belarus, central and regional levels. Preparation of an environmental assessment for Belarus' city of Novopolotsk and the Ukraine's Crimean region of have started in cooperation with ENVSEC / UNEP GEO-cities programme.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Tajikistan	Support to UNEPCOM Tajikistan for a regional phase of Central Asian festival of environmental journalism	DCPI A.5: Media releases and briefings, interviews, launches, audiovisual products, Internet, and special events, to the Executive Director and UNEP divisions to ensure the effective dissemination of the environmental message of UNEP through the media, the Internet, and audiovisual and printed products, thus raising awareness of environmental issues and enhancing the impact of work by UNEP
European region	Support to UNEP's participation in the Environment for Europe process, discussions with UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy and the European Environmental Agency on inputs to 'European Environmental Assessment of Assessments' for Astana ministerial conference 2011.	DEWA B4: Networks and partnerships of global, regional, national and specialised institutions to strengthen the infrastructures for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, assessment and information exchange as well as South-South and North-South cooperation, and contribute to institutional and technical sustainability of capacity-building efforts as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan.

Eastern Europe and the Caucasus	Support to UNEP / DEWA networking and capacity building in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus (countries, regions and cities)	DEWA B4: see above
Caucasus region	Regional workshop “Modelling instability in the Caucasus region” organized by the Joint Research Centre, which serves as a reference centre of science and technology for the European Union. The workshop was designed to finalize the report <i>A Spatial model of Instability in the Caucasus region</i> . [Ispra (Italy), January];	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Armenia	Consultations on urban assessments in Alaverdi and Lake Sevan [Yerevan (Armenia), February];	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Ukraine, Moldova and Romania	Workshop for Ukraine, Moldova and Romania on environmental cooperation in the Danube delta region [Izmail (Ukraine) April, 40 participants];	DEWA C4: see above
Moldova, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine	Study tour in Hungary on environmental monitoring, reporting and sustainable mining for Moldova, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine) & GEOcities [Budapest, (Hungary), April, 20 participants];	DEWA C4: see above
Lithuania, Latvia and Belarus	Working meeting of stakeholders within the framework of the ENVSEC project on “Cross border Assessment and Transboundary Cooperation for Management of the Drisviaty/Druksiai Lake Basin”. Participants included representatives from Lithuania, Latvia and Belarus. [Visaginas (Lithuania) April, 30 participants]; Kyrgyz mercury project consultations [Geneva (Switzerland), April, 15 participants];	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Ukraine	Workshop on environmental risks from mining in Ukraine / the Donbas coal basin [Kyiv (Ukraine), June, 50 participants], and facilitation of a media workshop on environmental issues in Donbas [Donetsk (Ukraine), June, 30 participants];	DRC A1: see above
Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova	2 Meetings and consultations on cooperation in the Dniester river basin [Chisinau (Moldova), March, 70 participants; Chisinau (Moldova), June, 15 participants];	DRC A1: see above
Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova	Meetings with Belarus and Ukraine on cooperation in the Pripjat river basin [Kyiv in February, 20 participants; Minsk (Belarus), June-July, 6 participants], Regional meeting for Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine on energy-environment scenario-building and assessing the sustainability of energy security strategies [Copenhagen (Denmark) and Lund (Sweden), October, 20 participants];	DRC A1: see above

Belarus, Ukraine	A study tour for water and environmental experts and authorities from Belarus and Ukraine to the Morava river basin [October, 8 participants]; Regional meeting on UNEP/DEWA support to integrated environmental assessment in the Southern Caucasus [Tbilisi (Georgia) October, 30 participants];	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyz National Forum on Mercury [Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan), July] and Kyrgyz International Forum on Mercury (Bangkok (Thailand), October, 300 participants in total)	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Mediterranean region: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon	DEWA Regional Environmental Information Networking Meeting for countries of the Caucasus and Eastern Europe [Kyiv (Ukraine), November, 25 participants]; Presentation and launch of MEDSEC assessment report and partnership [Vienna (Austria), July, Geneva (Switzerland), November, 150 participants] Working meeting on water information exchange in Central Asia [Geneva (Switzerland), November, 5 participants];	DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting
Uganda	Production meeting on the Uganda Atlas [Kampala (Uganda), March]; Working meeting on Enhancing Environmental Performance by African Legislators and assessment prepared [Kampala (Uganda), March];	DEWA C4: Training of experts from Governmental and partner institutions data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Uganda	Working meeting on the study on Payments for Ecosystem Services [Kampala (Uganda), April];	DEWA C4: see above
Global	Workshop of Integrated Assessment Society on the methodological review of global assessments [Brussels (Belgium), April];	DEWA C4: see above
Global	Meeting of the Global Environmental Network organized by the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative (AGEDI) and UNEP [Abu Dhabi (UAE), April];	DEWA C4: see above
Rwanda	National consultations on the Rwanda Post-Conflict Environment Assessment [Kigali (Rwanda), May];	DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting
Mediterranean region: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon	Sub-Regional Workshop for trainers in integrated environmental assessment and reporting [Cairo (Egypt), July].	DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting
A2 Assessments		

<b>Countries/ Regions Assisted</b>	<b>Results/Outputs</b>	<b>Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work</b>
Rwanda	Participated in the UNEP Post-conflict Environmental Assessment; covered the thematic areas of Environmental Governance; Wildlife and Protected areas; and Population, Poverty and Environment.	DEPI A1: Assessment and progress reports on the integration of environmental concerns into response recovery and capacity building efforts to mainstream environmental concerns including reconstruction and peace-building programmes for post-conflict countries and countries affected by disasters
Moldova	Health and Environment assessment in the Republic of Moldova facilitated (to be presented at the Ministerial conference on Environment and Health in Europe, Parma 2010)	DEWA C303: Technical assistance to Moldova in carrying out Environment and Health assessment applying GEO for Health Methodology from LAC
Georgia	Training and advice on assessment of the existing waste management practice and recommendations for the improvement of waste management in the frozen conflict zone of South Ossetia provided.	DEWA C2: Advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in of the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments
Eastern European region, African region	Assessment of 8 Eastern European and African country needs in remotely sensed information and technology prepared in collaboration with the with Canadian Space Agency	DEWA A8: Global and sub-global consultations with decision-makers, experts and partners to identify the scope and methods of a coherent set of assessments that meet their needs and are policy relevant, legitimate and scientifically credible as well as strengthens developing countries and countries with economies in transition participation in broader assessment processes as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan	Inputs to the EEA technical assessment on indoor air quality for the pan-European countries provided to EEA.	DEWA C2: See above
Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia	Participated in the Environment and security desk assessment in the Mediterranean region. Prepared a package of maps and graphics.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Georgia	Participated in the UNEP-OSCE post-conflict mission to Georgia / South Caucasus. Produced maps of environmental risks for the desk phase of the mission.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Projects in Central Asia (Eastern Caspian and Amu Darya assessments) under the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC) implemented.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Central Asian region: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Assessment support provided to the five countries of Central Asia in the fields of water (the Amu Darya basin) and climate change. Further facilitation of regional exchange of water resource information, including negotiations with Afghanistan for joining the network.	DRC A1: see above
Belarus, Ukraine	Belarus-Ukrainian joint study for water allocation in the Pripyat basin is supported; the rules of operation of the water-feed system are prepared for approval by the bilateral working group on water cooperation.	DRC A1: see above
Moldova, Ukraine and Romania	A feasibility study for environmental cooperation in the Danube delta region is facilitated and adopted by Moldova, Ukraine and Romania.	DRC A1: see above
Ukraine	Assessment of environmental risks from mining is completed for the Donbas coal basin in Ukraine. Support provided to Donetsk oblast authorities for setting up an automated register of pollution sources, preparing a regional environmental report for 2007-8, and training local mass media.	DRC A1: see above
Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine	Analysis of energy-environment interactions is prepared for Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine. Training provided to the countries' energy and environmental authorities and experts in scenario-building and analysis.	DRC A1: see above
Kyrgyzstan	Assessment of environmental aspects of primary Mercury mining in Khaidarkan in Kyrgyzstan, and other inputs to UNEP-UNITAR facilitated study action plan for the closure of Khaidarkan mine.	DRC A1: see above
Rwanda	Preparation of an assessment of the Current State of Environmental Information in Rwanda as part of the process to develop the Rwanda Environment Information Network (Rwanda EIN)	DEWA C2: Advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in of the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments
Mediterranean region: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon	Environment and security desk assessment in the Mediterranean region (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, The Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Lebanon) published and launched at UNEP and OSCE. <i>Environment and Security Issues in the Southern Mediterranean Region</i> report produced.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting



Georgia	Support to UNEP-OSCE study of Borjomi forest fires in Georgia The function of ENVSEC regional desk for Eastern Europe at UNEP ROE performed throughout the year	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
A3 Reporting		
<b>Countries/ Regions Assisted</b>	<b>Results/Outputs</b>	<b>Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work</b>
Uganda	Draft report "Best practices for mainstreaming environmental information in Uganda" completed. Review of the environmental information situation in Uganda in consultation with UN agencies and other development partners and based on discussions with stakeholders conducted.	DEWA C6: Guidelines, best practices, manuals, training and outreach material for Governments and partner institutions in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking to enhance their institutional and technical capacities in these areas as specified in the Bali Strategic Plan.
Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan	Collaboration with EEA a <a href="#">Compendium of outlook environmental indicators</a> for the pan-European region developed.	DEWA A5: Regional and sub-regional environmental assessment reports on environmental challenges and emerging issues for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina , Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia	EEA-compatible environmental indicators for the West Balkans developed.	DEWA C2: Advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in of the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments.
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina , Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Serbia	Past trend and forward looking indicators on sustainable consumption in Western Balkans developed.	DEWA C2: Advisory services responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity in data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, integrated environmental assessment, early warning and information networking as specified in of the Bali Strategic Plan and supporting a coherent delivery of United Nations services at country level, including poverty reduction strategies and common country assessments.
Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia	Feasibility study and draft water management plan for the Lake Druksiai/Drisyaty basin developed.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).

Afghanistan	Training and assistance in the preparation of the SoE report for Afghanistan provided.	DEWA C3: Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping.
Belarus, Lithuania	Draft water management plan for the Lake Druksiai / Drisvyaty basin (Belarus, Lithuania) produced and discussed with regional stakeholders. A cross-border information system is under production.	Division of Regional Cooperation and Representation (DRC) on DRC A1: Substantive servicing of intergovernmental meeting - Support to EECCA / SEE countries in the framework of the Environment and Security initiative (ENVSEC).
Ukraine, Moldova	Basin-wide GIS system is developed for the Dniester river basin (Moldova (in partnership with Transnistrian region) and Ukraine). A draft of legal agreement on exchange of environmental information is facilitated.	DRC A1: see above
A4 Partnerships		
<b>Countries/ Regions Assisted</b>	<b>Results/Outputs</b>	<b>Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work</b>
Global	Support to the Global Adaptation Information Network Needs Identification Workshop in India provided. Meetings of key stakeholders held and the assessment conducted.  GAIN secretariat supported. Consultations with potential partners and feasibility assessment of the initial scope of the project conducted. The project reframed on this basis, and a communication strategy developed	DEWA B4: Networks and partnerships of global, regional, national and specialized institutions to strengthen the infrastructures for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, assessment and information exchange as well as South-South and North-South cooperation, and contribute to institutional and technical sustainability of capacity-building efforts as called for in the Bali Strategic Plan.
India	Project on rural electrification initiated with Development Alternatives in India. Cooperation initiated with Experts in Team at NTNU.	DEWA B4: see above
India	The joint report with the Norwegian Friends of the Earth on Barriers to implementing Renewable Energy Technologies prepared, providing vital input to GAIN project implementation in India	DEWA B4: see above
India, Kenya	5 communities (4 in India and 1 in Kenya) networked through pilot projects	DEWA B4: see above
Norway South Africa Zimbabwe Uganda	North-south and south-south cooperation in environmental information strengthened. A partners' meeting held in Kampala, Uganda, April 2008. Two proposals to FK Norway submitted; both approved for implementation during 2008-2009. North-south and south-south exchange programme implemented in collaboration with UNEP, EIS-AFRICA, NEMA Uganda and SARDC.	DEWA B406: Regional environmental information network in Africa - AEIN to strengthen NEPAD implementation

African region	Youth exchange programme under a partnership agreement between GRID-Arendal, the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), EIS-Africa, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) Uganda, the Network for Environment and Sustainable Development in Africa (NESDA) and the Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC) implemented. The goals of the programme are: to raise awareness of environmental issues among African and Norwegian youth and to strengthen the Africa Youth Environment Network (AYEN; to build synergies between UNEP and its collaborating centres and African youth in the area of environmental assessment and reporting; and facilitate young people's contribution to policy framework for sustainable development.	DEWA B406: see above
African region : Egypt, Tunisia, Uganda, Ivory Coast, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Norway	Fourteen participants (1 from Egypt, 1 from Tunisia, 2 from Uganda, 1 from Ivory Coast, 2 from Zimbabwe, 2 from Zambia and 5 from Norway) for the youth programme 2009 recruited and completed the programme.	DEWA B406: see above
African region	North-south and south-south exchange programme for 2008- 2009 implemented in collaboration with UNEP, EIS-AFRICA, NEMA Uganda and SARDC. The goal of the programme is to promote "partnerships for development" as a way to strengthen the understanding between the North and the South in a globalised world, and to increase expertise, both in the North and South in addressing international environmental issues.	DEWA B406: see above
African region, Norway	Four participants (2 from Uganda, 1 from Zambia and 1 from Norway) recruited for the north-south, south-south programme 2008-2009.	DEWA B406: see above
African region, Norway	A partners' meeting for both youth and north-south,south-south programmes held in Arendal, Norway, December 2009. Representatives from CEDARE, EIS-Africa, GRID-Arendal, NEMA, NESDA, SARDC, UNEP and FK Norway attended. Final reporting for both the youth and the north-south, south-south programmes under preparation. Applications for 2010-2011 in progress. Applications for 2010-2011 with a new composition of collaborating partners for both programmes in progress.	DEWA B406: see above

**Regional Field Programme B: Outreach and Media**

Countries/ Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
B1 Publications		

Global	Writing, cartographic, and layout support and services provided to the publication <i>Vital Forest Graphics</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/</a> (publication released in 2009)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Uganda	Writing, cartographic, and layout support and services provided to the publication <i>Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-atlas/">www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-atlas/</a> (released on World Environment Day 2009 in Uganda)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic, layout, printing and distribution support and services provided to the publication <i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/</a> (publication launched on World Environment Day 2008)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic, layout, printing and distribution support and services provided to the publication <i>Environment and Poverty Times Issue 5</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/">www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/</a>	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Vital Water II Graphics - An Overview of the State of the World's Fresh and Marine Waters</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/water2/page/3207.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/vg/water2/page/3207.aspx</a>	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Vital GEO Graphics</i> on-line edition <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/</a> (released in December 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Sub-regional	Vital Mediterranean Graphics concept developed.	DEWA C3: Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping.
Global	UNEP/GRID-Arendal website <a href="http://www.grida.no">www.grida.no</a> redesigned and launched in June 2008. Website provides access to electronic environmental resources, UNEP communications and outreach materials as well as programme information.	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on environmental data and information, applications, and networks for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental data and information applications and networks.

Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Environment and Poverty Times</i> Issue 6 <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/">http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/</a> (released on Sept 9, 2009 at the UNEP-UNESCAP-UNIDO International Conference on Green Industry in Asia) <i>incl. a short Spanish version</i> (released on Nov. 18 2009 at the regional roundtable on SCP held in Guatemala).	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Climate in Peril: A Popular Guide to the Latest IPCC Reports</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/">www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/</a> (2008 working title <i>Vital IPCC Graphics</i> ; English, French, Italian, Norwegian editions) (launched in February 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Vital Ozone Graphics 2.0 – Climate Link</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/</a> (produced in 2009, launched in February 2010).	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Uganda	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Best Practices in Environmental Information Management in Africa: The Uganda Case Study</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/">www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/</a> (released in March 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i> , <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/</a> French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese translations (published November 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Kyrgyzstan	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Khaidarkan Mercury – Addressing primary mercury mining in Kyrgyzstan</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/</a> (published in October 2009)	DEWA C3: Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping.
Sub-regional	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>The integrated urban environmental assessment reports based on GEO-Cities methodology for three Armenian cities: Alaverdy, Gumri and Hrazdan</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/security/book/4109.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/security/book/4109.aspx</a> (produced in December, published in January 2010)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication A collection of feature-rich eBook versions of selected publications about the environment prepared by GRID-Arendal, UNEP and other partner institutions <a href="http://www.grida.no/tag.aspx?t=120">www.grida.no/tag.aspx?t=120</a> (disseminated at COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Many Strong Voices - turning vulnerability into strength</i> (brochure) <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/msv_tvis/">www.grida.no/publications/msv_tvis/</a>	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.

Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Blue Carbon - The Role of Healthy Oceans in Binding Carbon</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/</a> (a Rapid Response Assessment report released 14 October 2009 at the Diversitas Conference, Cape Town Conference Centre, South Africa. Also launched at a side event during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Blue Carbon Fund: The Ocean Equivalent of REDD for Carbon Sequestration in Coastal States</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf">www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf</a> (released during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>A Case for Climate Neutrality: Case Studies of Moving Towards a Low Carbon Economy</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx">www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx</a> (released during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Sub-regional	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>Environment and Security Issues in the Southern Mediterranean Region</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3951.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3951.aspx</a> (launched in November 2009 at the International Environment House 2 in Châtelineau, Geneva)	DEWA C3: Technical assistance responding to requests from Governments to enhance their institutional and technical capacity on issues of high international priority, such as disaster risk reduction, biodiversity data management and analysis, continental shelf mapping.
Global	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/</a> (a Rapid Response Assessment report released by UNEP to mark World Environment Day 2009)	DEWA A4: Environmental assessment reports on biodiversity, ecosystems (i.e. land, forest, freshwater, coastal and marine) and cross-cutting thematic issues related to environment and human-well-being of global significance for decision makers to increase their collective understanding of environmental challenges and emerging issues.
Arctic	Writing, cartographic and layout, support and services provided to the publication <i>An Integrated Ecosystem Management Approach to Conserve Biodiversity</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx">www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx</a> (released at the Arctic Council Ministerial meeting in 2009)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on findings of environmental assessments for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental issues.
Global	Cartographic support and services provided to the publication <i>Our Planet</i> , UNEP's magazine for environmentally sustainable development (cartographic support only)	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on environmental data and information, applications, and networks for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental data and information applications and networks.
B2 Outreach		



Global	Supported UNEP by taking part in the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair in conjunction with the 9 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity	DCPI A7: Audio-visual exhibitions and presentations at key intergovernmental meetings, environmental conferences and other events in support of UNEP activities to increase impact, to raise awareness and to focus attention on environmental issues.
Global	Participated and organized activities on World Environment Day 2008. <i>Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/">www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/</a> launched.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.
Uganda	Support to Payments for Ecosystems Services (PES) in Uganda provided. Communities to participate in the programme identified through field work. A feasibility study is currently undertaken in collaboration with a local NGO (Harness Nature Initiatives). Report expected February 2009. Additional activities planned for 2009	DEWA A6: Outreach and communication materials on environmental data and information, applications, and networks for decision makers to raise and strengthen their awareness of environmental data and information applications and networks.
Global	Launch and dissemination of <i>Poverty and Environment Times</i> Issue 5 <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/">www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/</a> at the TICAD IV Conference held 27-29 May in Yokohama, Japan organized.	DEWA A7: Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	Support to UNEP's public campaign "UNite to Combat Climate Change" provided.  An exhibit of selected original artwork and posters from UNEP's International Children's Painting Competition organized in Arendal, Norway, 24 October- 11 November, in collaboration with the Arendal Library.  A children's painting competition on the theme Climate Change: Our Challenge organised in collaboration the Arendal Library and with support from the Arendal International School. Winning entries exhibited at the Arendal Library from 10 December 2008 to 10 January 2009.	DCPI B7: Campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues
Europe	Contributed to the publication <i>World Resources Report 2008: Roots of Resilience - Growing the Wealth of the Poor</i> <a href="http://www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience">www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience</a> Organised launch of the report in Oslo.	DEWA A7: Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	Support to UNEP provided by hosting a seminar designed to bring together key stakeholders from the Oil and Gas sector to discuss possible joint initiatives with UNEP on environmental matters in February 2009. The seminar, jointly organized by UNEP-DTIE and GRID-Arendal, followed an assessment conducted by UNEP on an initial project proposal to set up an Oil and Gas Sector Climate Protection Partnership.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.

Global	Support to UNEP provided in the preparation and launch of the UNEP report The Environmental Food Crisis: The Environment's Role in Averting Future Food Crises <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/</a> at the UNEP Governing Council in Nairobi in February 2009 and at the release of the report at the 17th session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development in New York in May 2009.	DEWAA7: Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	Support to UNEP provided by organizing the launch of the publication <i>Climate in Peril</i> <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/">www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/</a> at the UNFCCC Climate Change Talks in Bonn, Germany in March 2009 in Bonn, Germany. The publication was also released at the Many Strong Voices Planning Workshop in Washington, DC in March 2009	DEWAA7: Global and regional launches and outreach events on findings of environmental assessments to raise and strengthen the awareness of environmental issues and management.
Global	Support to UNEP provided by taking part in World Environment Day 2009 activities. World Environment Day celebration in Arendal organized with the preparation and launch of a major UNEP publication, The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation, <a href="http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/">www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/</a> the release of the report Vital Forest Graphics at a seminar on payments for ecosystems services hosted by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute in Oslo, and the screening of the Home, a film by Yann Arthus-Bertrand, in Arendal.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.
Sub-regional	Support to UNEP and the Norwegian Ministry of Environment provided by contributing to the joint Norwegian Ministry of the Environment-UNEP conference "High Mountain Glaciers and Challenges caused by Climate Change" hosted by the Norwegian Polar Institute in Tromsø, Norway in June 2009.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.
Global	Support to UNEP's climate change programme provided by organizing a "Climate Dialogue" during the Hove Festival in Arendal in June. Participants included representatives of political parties, businesses, environmental NGOs, and the Deputy Director of UNEP-WCMC, Monica MacDevette,	DCPI B7: Campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues
Global	Support to UNEP provided by organizing information and awareness raising activities to promote UNEP's campaign "Seal the Deal". Information stands and stamping stations were set up during the Hove Festival in June, the 20 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of GRID-Arendal in August, the National Science Week celebration in Aust Agder in September, the International Days celebration in Arendal in October, and the International Day of Climate Action in Oslo in October. More than 3000 signatures collected on cloth banners, which formed part of the historic Climate Petition displayed during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009.	DCPI B7: Campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues



Global	Support to UNEP during COP 15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen in December 2009 provided. Portraits of Resilience exhibition opened, panels and side events organized, and publications disseminated.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.
Global	Support to UNEP's Billion Tree Campaign provided by producing maps and graphics.	DCPI B7: Campaigns and public events engaging stakeholders from civil society and children and youth groups, to enable these groups to undertake practical and high profile activities that benefit the environment and raise awareness of environmental issues
Global	Support to UNEP provided by disseminating UNEP press releases to media contacts in Scandinavia and by posting UNEP information and press releases on the GRID-Arendal website.	DCPI B5: Celebrations and public events (e.g., World Environment Day), including workshops, lectures, public events, exhibitions and competitions to raise awareness and draw attention to specific environmental themes and to inform and engage all sectors of society in contributing to environmental protection and sustainable development through their decisions and actions.

***Polar & Cryosphere Programme A: Global Dimensions of Change***

Countries/ Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
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Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present at selected Arctic Council meetings related to climate change adaptation and mitigation and to biodiversity on behalf of UNEP.</li> <li>• UNEP Arctic Team established for better coordination of UNEP strategy and work in relation to the Arctic started.</li> <li>• UNEP advised on several Polar issues, including the main Arctic decision of 2008 at UNEP's Governing Council meeting; responded to enquiries and prepared briefing materials for UNEP as requested. GRID-Arendal funded these activities from its core fund in 2008 and will continue to support this work in 2009; some funding from UNEP secured for 2009, especially for work related to Arctic biodiversity.</li> <li>• GRID-Arendal (representing UNEP as an observer in the Arctic Council) has participated as a partner in developing the Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Programme (CBMP) and the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (ABA), both programmes are run by Arctic Council's working group Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ABA web site: <a href="http://caff.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=frontpage&amp;Itemid=156">http://caff.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=frontpage&amp;Itemid=156</a></li> <li>- CBMP web site: <a href="http://cbmp.arcticportal.org/">http://cbmp.arcticportal.org/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• GRID-Arendal has provided active support to the Steering Committees of both programmes. Participation in ABA and CBMP teleconferences, at ABA Steering Committee meeting in Copenhagen in March 2009 and Vancouver in Sept. 2009.</li> <li>• GRID-Arendal is the editor of the upcoming ABA report Arctic Biodiversity Trends 2010 – Selected Indicators of Status and Trends to be published mid-2010.</li> <li>• GRID-Arendal has also been involved in the drafting of the key messages that will be included in the CBD's Global Biodiversity Outlook, to be launched in May 2010.</li> <li>• Assisted in organizing the Conference on High Mountain Glaciers and Challenges caused by Climate Change in Tromsø in June.</li> <li>• Made a presentation and contributed to High Mountain Glaciers Conference Theme 3 (Climate change impact on ecosystems and livelihoods and adaptation strategies)</li> </ul>	DEWA: A3.1 – Documentation on polar and cryosphere issues for intergovernmental bodies, including Arctic Council and ATCM.
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Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A set of outreach materials in the form of website developed: IPY Educational Posters, <a href="http://www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx">http://www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx</a></li> <li>• 12 books with associated resources added on UNEP main website. GA funded this work in 2008, while UNEP funded the activity in 2009.</li> <li>• The Polar Books web site is running on the UNEP site. <a href="http://www.unep.org/Publications/polarbooks/">http://www.unep.org/Publications/polarbooks/</a>. The database continues to be populated with new material. There will be a Polar Books exhibit at the 2010 IPY Scientific Conference in Oslo, 8-12 June.</li> <li>• MSV Virtual Library of digital resources on climate change adaptation</li> <li>• The MSV Virtual Library was conceived to provide quality-controlled resources (including multimedia resources) on climate change impacts and adaptation in SIDS and the Arctic, and to primarily target regional and local leaders in the Arctic and SIDS in meetings and presentations. Developed through consultation with a small working group of partners, the project includes materials on mitigation, adaptation, education and outreach and research as well as climate change information relevant to Arctic and SIDS. The Virtual Library is running on the MSV website <a href="http://www.manystrongvoices.org/library/default.aspx?id=4077">http://www.manystrongvoices.org/library/default.aspx?id=4077</a> and will be updated as new material is acquired through MSV's expanding network.</li> </ul>	DEWA: A6.1 – Many Strong Voices and IPY virtual library (high priority)
Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One peer-reviewed report, <i>Arctic Climate Impact Science - An Update Since ACIA</i>, produced on recent findings in polar science in relation to Arctic climate change, funded by WWF and GRID-Arendal - published by WWF (<a href="http://www.grida.no/polar/news/2381.aspx">http://www.grida.no/polar/news/2381.aspx</a>).</li> <li>• Further opportunities for outreach materials and continuing this project explored, but resource constraints made work on this in 2009 not possible.</li> <li>• Report assessing the impacts of climate change on food security in the Canadian Arctic prepared for the Canadian federal government</li> </ul>	DEWA: A3.1 – Documentation on polar and cryosphere issues for intergovernmental bodies, including Arctic Council and ATCM.

<p>Regional SIDS in South Pacific and Caribbean Arctic Indigenous Peoples and communities in Canada, Norway, Alaska, Greenland SIDS countries: Seychelles, Micronesia, Cook Islands, Niue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSV network further developed and support provided to participants (e.g. through an active listserv; through provision of materials and forums for discussion and presentation leading up to and at the December COP 14 in Poznan); implementation and communication plans finalized. Network development and coordination funded by GRID-Arendal, United Kingdom, and three foundations. 2009 funding secured through CICERO (Norway), and specific MSV project funding secured from Canada, Nordic Council of Ministers, World Bank Institute, Land Is Life and UNEP.</li> <li>• Second MSV Planning Workshop held in Washington, DC. -- brought together approximately 50 participants from Arctic and SIDS, secured support from Organization of American States, developed new partnerships with bodies such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), held public outreach event on human rights and climate change in the Arctic and SIDS with collaboration of a number of NGOs and other organizations. Developed plans for ongoing organizational matters, communications, outreach and activities related to COP XV in Copenhagen.</li> <li>• UNFCCC COP XV – MSV coordinated information flow to partners, provided speakers to various side events and other activities. Worked through a number of partners to set up a drafting team of NGOs, Indigenous Peoples' Organizations and others who developed human rights language for the treaty text. Worked to expand MSV network and develop new partnerships.</li> <li>• Portraits of Resilience Photography project (<a href="http://www.manystrongvoices.org/portraits">www.manystrongvoices.org/portraits</a>) – Photo project featuring stories and photos by students in Arctic and SIDS. Funding by Nordic Council of Ministers. Five communities covered to date (Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway and Seychelles) and plans in 2010 to cover more SIDS locations. Exhibition opened at National Museum of Denmark during the COP. Further exhibits at Norwegian Folk Museum, Northern House and Artstarts Gallery during Vancouver Olympics. Other exhibits planned. Portraits was used by UNEP at COP as an example of powerful and effective outreach on climate change impacts in vulnerable regions. (<a href="http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=606&amp;ArticleID=6404&amp;l=en">http://www.unep.org/Documents.Multilingual/Default.asp?DocumentID=606&amp;ArticleID=6404&amp;l=en</a>)</li> </ul>	<p>DEWA: A6.1 – Many Strong Voices and IPY virtual library (high priority)</p> <p>DELC: D2 – Training and related activities geared towards enhancing capacity for negotiation, implementation, compliance and enforcement of environmental law, including MEAs, at national, sub-regional, regional and global levels, for government officials, policy-makers, enforcement officials, judges and magistrates, state attorneys, non-governmental organizations, local authorities and other stakeholders, including the judges programme and the Ninth Global Training Programme on environmental law and policy, training for effective participation in negotiations, and training on synergies, economic instruments for MEAs, and engagement of local stakeholders.</p> <p>DEPI: Advisory services, B1 – Training courses and workshops to build capacity of national and local stakeholders in the use of scientific, technical, legal and financial tools and guidelines to forward (among others) the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the regional seas conventions and action plans, GRASP and action related to coral reefs, IWRM and the sustainable use of natural resources</p> <p>DEPI: Advisory services, C1 – Regional workshops to improve the technical capacities of government officials and local communities, first, to enhance the restoration of ecosystems affected by human-caused and natural disasters as well as conflicts; and, second, to increase and mainstream the use of indigenous knowledge and environmental considerations in prevention, preparedness, assessment, response, mitigation and recovery</p>
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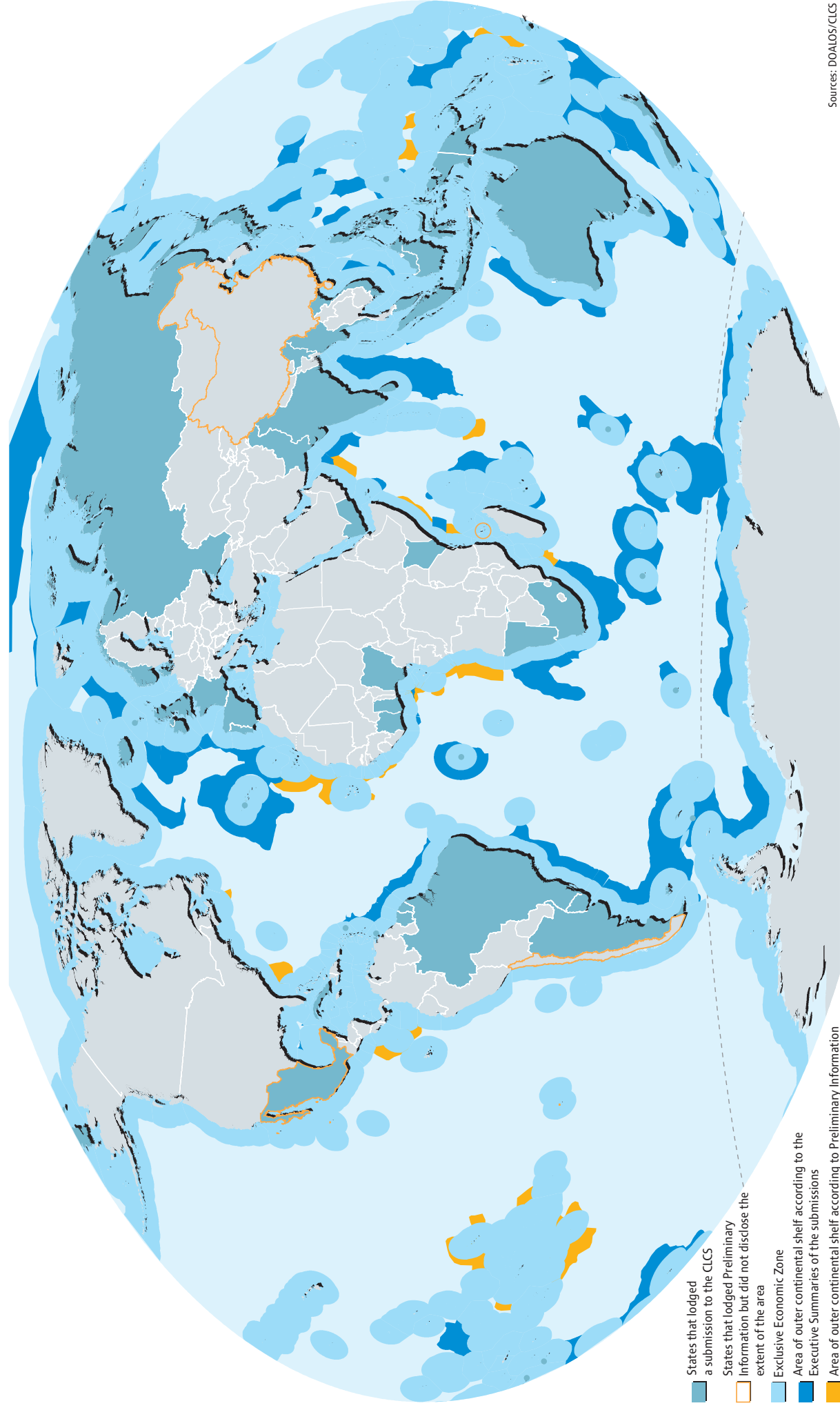
***Polar and Cryosphere Programme B: Ecosystems and Sustainable Development***

Countries/ Regions Assisted	Results/Outputs	Contribution to UNEP's Programme of Work
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Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Pakistan	Contribution to scoping document on impacts of and adaptation to changing snow and ice conditions in the Himalayas	DEWA, a, Non-recurrent publications A4.1 - Impact assessment of climate change in the Himalaya region.
Russia	Management and reporting for GEF project ECORA (integrated ecosystem management in Arctic Russia)	<p>DEPI: Advisory services, B1 – Training courses and workshops to build capacity of national and local stakeholders in the use of scientific, technical, legal and financial tools and guidelines to forward (among others) the implementation of the Global Programme of Action, the regional seas conventions and action plans, GRASP and action related to coral reefs, IWRM and the sustainable use of natural resources</p> <p>DEPI: Advisory services, C1 – Regional workshops to improve the technical capacities of government officials and local communities, first, to enhance the restoration of ecosystems affected by human-caused and natural disasters as well as conflicts; and, second, to increase and mainstream the use of indigenous knowledge and environmental considerations in prevention, preparedness, assessment, response, mitigation and recovery</p>
Global	Contribution to the UNEP Strategy on Indigenous Peoples	DRC/Major Groups: C2 – Participation of Indigenous People and their communities' in environmental processes strengthened by developing a UNEP – Indigenous Peoples strategy.



# Status of global distribution of outer continental shelf 2009








# **Continental Shelf 2009**

- **Summary of Submissions**
- **Summary of Preliminary Information**


## Submissions

Order of submission	Submission by [State]	Date of submission	Comment
 1	Russian Federation	20 December 2001	
 2	Brazil	17 May 2004	
 3	Australia	15 November 2004	
 4	Ireland – Porcupine Abyssal Plain	25 May 2005	Partial submission
 5	New Zealand	19 April 2006	
 6	Joint submission by France, Ireland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – in the area of the Celtic Sea and the Bay of Biscay	19 May 2006	Joint submission/Partial Submission
 7	Norway – in the North East Atlantic and the Arctic	27 November 2006	Partial submission
 8	France – in respect of the areas of French Guiana and New Caledonia	22 May 2007	Partial submission
 9	Mexico – in respect of the western polygon in the Gulf of Mexico	13 December 2007	Partial submission
 10	Barbados	8 May 2008	
 11	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – Ascension Island	9 May 2008	Partial submission
 12	Indonesia – North West of Sumatra Island	16 June 2008	Partial submission
 13	Japan	12 November 2008	
 14	Joint submission by the Republic of Mauritius and the Republic of Seychelles – in the region of the Mascarene Plateau	1 December 2008	Joint submission/Partial Submission
 15	Suriname	5 December 2008	
 16	Myanmar	16 December 2008	
 17	France – areas of the French Antilles and the Kerguelen Islands	5 February 2009	Partial submission
 18	Yemen – in respect of south east of Socotra Island	20 March 2009	Partial submission
 19	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – in respect of Hatton-Rockall Area	31 March 2009	Partial submission
 20	Ireland – in respect of Hatton-Rockall Area	31 March 2009	Partial submission
 21	Uruguay	7 April 2009	
 22	Philippines – in the Benham Rise region	8 April 2009	Partial submission
 23	The Cook Islands – concerning the Manihiki Plateau	16 April 2009	Partial submission
 24	Fiji	20 April 2009	Partial submission
 25	Argentina	21 April 2009	
 26	Ghana	28 April 2009	

Africa
  Asia
  Europe
  North America
  South America
  Oceania

	Communications received with regard to the submission (as of 13.10.09)	Provisions of Article 76 invoked	Max. water depth (m) in submission area	Average water depth (m) in submission area
	Denmark, Norway, Canada, USA, Japan	4(a)(i) and (ii), 5	-4524	-3224
	USA (2)	4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-5104	-3896
	USA, Russian Fed., Japan, Timor-Leste, France, the Netherlands, Germany, India	4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-6463	-3747
	Denmark, Iceland	4(a)(i) and (ii), 7	-4911	-4601
	Fiji, Japan, France, Tonga, The Netherlands	3, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b), 5, 6, 7	-8216	-3608
	–	4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b)	-5017	-4450
	Denmark, Iceland, Russian Federation, Spain	1, 3, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-4033	-3100
	Vanuatu, New Zealand, Suriname	1, 4 (a)(i) and (ii), 4(b)	-5069	-4176
	–	3, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 6	-3719	-3364
	Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela	4(a)(i), 4 (b)	-5901	-5294
	the Netherlands	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 6, 7	-5372	-3851
	India	1, 4(a)(i)	-4330	-4132
	USA, China, Republic of Korea, Palau	4(a)(ii), 4 (b), 5, 7	-6515	-5100
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-4489	-2658
	France, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados	3, 4(a)(i), 4(b), 5, 7	-5049	-4869
	Sri Lanka, India, Kenya, Bangladesh	1 to 10	-3102	-2695
	the Netherlands	4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b), 5	-5970	-4010
	Somalia	4(a)(ii), 4 (b), 7	-5009	-4021
	Iceland, Denmark	4(a)(i) and (ii), 5	-3136	-1868
	Iceland, Denmark	4(a)(i) and (ii)	-4880	-2563
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5	-5430	-4870
	–	1 to 5	-6288	-5207
	New Zealand	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-6428	-4553
	New Zealand	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-4495	-4293
	UK, USA, Russian Federation, India, The Netherlands	4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b), 5	-6355	-3584
	Nigeria	4(a)(i) , 4(b) , 7	-5149	-4833

## Submissions (continued)

Order of submission	Submission by [State]	Date of submission	Comment
 27	Iceland – in the Ægir Basin area and in the western and southern parts of Reykjanes Ridge	29 April 2009	Partial submission
 28	Denmark – in the area north of the Faroe Islands	29 April 2009	Partial submission
 29	Pakistan	30 April 2009	
 30	Norway – in respect of Bouvetøya and Dronning Maud Land	4 May 2009	Partial submission
 31	South Africa – in respect of the mainland of the territory of the Republic of South Africa	5 May 2009	Partial submission
 32	Joint submission by the Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands – concerning the Ontong Java Plateau	5 May 2009	Joint submission/Partial Submission
 33	Joint submission by Malaysia and Viet Nam – in the southern part of the South China Sea	6 May 2009	Joint submission/Partial Submission
 34	Joint submission by France and South Africa – in the area of the Crozet Archipelago and the Prince Edward Islands	6 May 2009	Joint submission/Partial Submission
 35	Kenya	6 May 2009	
 36	Mauritius – in the region of Rodrigues Island	6 May 2009	Partial submission
 37	Viet Nam – in North Area (VNM-N)	7 May 2009	Partial submission
 38	Nigeria	7 May 2009	
 39	Seychelles – concerning the Northern Plateau Region	7 May 2009	Partial submission
 40	France – in respect of La Réunion Island and Saint-Paul and Amsterdam Islands	8 May 2009	Partial submission
 41	Palau	8 May 2009	Partial submission
 42	Côte d'Ivoire	8 May 2009	
 43	Sri Lanka	8 May 2009	
 44	Portugal	11 May 2009	
 45	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – in respect of the Falkland Islands, and of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	11 May 2009	Partial submission
 46	Tonga	11 May 2009	
 47	Spain – in respect of the area of Galicia	11 May 2009	Partial submission
 48	India	11 May 2009	
 49	Trinidad and Tobago	12 May 2009	
 50	Namibia	12 May 2009	
 51	Cuba	1 June 2009	

Africa
  Asia
  Europe
  North America
  South America
  Oceania

	Communications received with regard to the submission (as of 13.10.09)	Provisions of Article 76 invoked	Max. water depth (m) in submission area	Average water depth (m) in submission area
	Denmark, Norway,	1, 3, 4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-4611	-2623
	Iceland, Norway	1, 3, 4(a)(i), 6, 7	-3771	-3263
	Oman	4(a)(i), 4(b), 5, 7	-3599	-3306
	USA, Russian Federation, India, The Netherlands	1, 3, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 6	-5802	-4416
	–	4(a)(i) and (ii), 4(b), 5	-5945	-3975
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-5626	-3392
	China, Philippines	4(a)(ii), 5	-2735	-1445
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 6, 7	-6189	-3769
	Sri Lanka, Somalia	5, 6, 7 and Annex 2	-4875	-4561
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 6, 7	-5158	-3067
	China, Philippines	1, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-4582	-3607
	Ghana	1, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-4583	-4354
	–	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-5254	-5042
	–	1, 4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 6, 7	-5544	-3402
	Philippines	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-6345	-5009
	Ghana	4(a)(i), 4(b), 7	-5248	-5100
	Maldives	4(a)(i) and (ii), 7 and Annex 2	-5622	-4100
	Morocco, Spain (2)	1, 2, 3, 4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-6338	-3713
	Argentina	4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 7	-6534	-3706
	New Zealand	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	-8216	-4931
	Portugal, Morocco	4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-5579	-5010
	Union of Myanmar	4(a)(i), 4(b), 5, 7	-4197	-3534
	Suriname	4(a)(i), 5, 6, 7	-4993	-4465
	–	3, 4(a)(ii), 4(b), 5, 6, 7	-5581	-4050
	–	4(a)(i) and (ii), 5, 7	-3364	-3302

## Preliminary information

Order	State	received on	Status of preparation	intended date of making a submission	Communication from other countries (01.08.09)
1	Angola	12.mai.09	acquisition (post-desktop)	end 2013	
2	Bahamas	12.mai.09	preliminary desktop study – acquisition (post-desktop)	13.05.2019	
3	Benin	12.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2012	
4	Benin and Togo	02.apr.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
5	Brunei Darussalam	12.mai.09	advanced	13.05.2010	
6	Cameroon	11.mai.09	beyond desktop study	Not mentioned	
7	Cape Verde	07.mai.09	desktop study	end 2014	
8	Chile	08.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
9	China	11.mai.09	advanced	not specified	Japan 23 july 2009
10	Comoros	02.jun.09	just started	not specified	
11	Congo	12.mai.09	desktop study	not specified	
12	Costa Rica	11.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2012	
13	Cuba	12.mai.09	finished	end May 2009	
14	Democratic Republic of the Congo	11.mai.09	desktop study	jul.14	Angola 31 july 2009
15	Equatorial Guinea	14.mai.09	post-desktop study	ASAP	
16	Fiji	21.apr.09	advanced	not specified	
17	Fiji and Solomon Islands	21.apr.09	advanced	end 2012	
18	Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu	21.apr.09	advanced	end 2012	
19	France - Polynésie française et Wallis et Futuna	08.mai.09	acquisition	13.05.2013	
20	France - Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	08.mai.09	acquisition	13.05.2013	
21	Gabon	12.mai.09	advanced	end 2011	
22	Gambia	04.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
23	Guinea	11.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
24	Guinea-Bissau	08.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
25	Guyana	12.mai.09	assume (post) desktop	later	
26	Mauritania	11.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2017	Morocco 26 May 2009
27	Mauritius	06.mai.09	advanced	by 2012	
28	Mexico	06.mai.09	advanced	end 2009	

(continued)

■ Africa ■ Asia ■ Europe ■ North America ■ South America ■ Oceania

Order	State	received on	Status of preparation	intended date of making a submission	Communication from other countries (01.08.09)
■ 29	Micronesia (Federated States of)	05.mai.09	advanced – maybe need for acquisition	end 2017	
■ 30	Mozambique	11.mai.09	advanced	13.05.2010	
■ 31	New Zealand - Tokelau	11.mai.09	advanced	13.05.2014	
■ 32	Oman	15.apr.09	post-desktop study	13.05.2019	
■ 33	Papua New Guinea	05.mai.09	need for acquisition	end 2012	
■ 34	Republic of Korea	11.mai.09	negotiations with China and Japan	appropriate date	Japan 23 July 2009
■ 35	Sao Tome and Principe	13.mai.09	desktop study	not specified	
■ 36	Senegal	12.mai.09	beyond desktop study	13.05.2015	
■ 37	Seychelles	08.mai.09	advanced	end 2011	
■ 38	Sierra Leone	12.mai.09	beyond desktop study – advanced	end 2010	
■ 39	Solomon Islands	05.mai.09	desktop study	end 2012	
■ 40	Somalia	14.apr.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
■ 41	Spain	11.mai.09	post-desktop study	13.05.2014	Morocco 16 May 2009
■ 42	Togo	08.mai.09	desktop study	13.05.2019	
■ 43	United Republic of Tanzania	07.mai.09	acquisition + interpretation	13.05.2011	
■ 44	Vanuatu	10.aug.09			







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GRID-Arendal  
Service Box 706  
4808 Arendal

**Report regarding  
- Framework Agreement for 2008 and 2009 between the Norwegian Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs and UNEP/GRID-Arendal: Work Programme 2008-2009**

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated below with respect to the financial statement for the "Work Programme" for the period 01.01.2009-31.12.2009. The Work Programme components are:

- Marine A. UNEP Shelf Programme
- Marine B and C. Marine Sustainable Development Programme
- Regional Field Programme A. Capacity Building, Assessments/Reporting, Partnerships
- Regional Field Programme B. Outreach & Media
- Polar & Cryosphere A. Global Dimensions of Change
- Polar & Cryosphere B. Ecosystems and Sustainable Development

Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the SBT 4400 Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures Regarding Financial Information. The procedures were performed solely to assist you in evaluating the validity of the financial statement for the Work programme for 2009 and are summarized as follows:

1. We have checked on a sampling basis that fees are based on hours recorded in the Work Programme's accounts.
2. We have checked on a sampling basis that expenditures are supported with vouchers in the Work Programme's accounts.
3. Accounting has been carried out in accordance with accepted principles in Norway.

We report our findings below:

1. Fees amounting to NOK 39 819 102 are based on hours recorded in the Work Programme's accounts.
2. Expenditures amounting to NOK 16 856 332 are supported with vouchers recorded in the Work Programme's accounts. In this amount 13 % overhead is included.

Kontorer i:

Oslo  
Alta  
Arendal  
Bergen  
Elverum  
Hamar  
Kristiansand  
Grimstad

Lillehammer  
Molde  
Røros  
Sandefjord  
Sandvika  
Stavanger

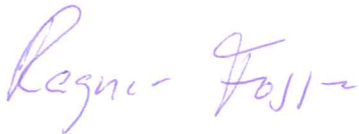
Stord  
Tromsø  
Trondheim  
Tønsberg  
Ålesund

3. With respect to item 3, accounting has been carried out in accordance with accepted principles in Norway.

Based on the performed procedures described above on the account statement for the "Work Programme" in our opinion costs with the amount of NOK 56 675 434 are documented satisfactorily in GRID-Arendal's project's accounts.

Our report is solely for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report and for your and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs information and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties. This report relates only to the accounts and items specified above and do not extend to any financial statements of GRID-Arendal, taken as a whole.

Arendal, 19 March 2010  
for KPMG AS



Ragnar Fosse  
*State Authorised Public Accountant*

## Annex 4: List of Publications 2008 and 2009

### ***In Dead Water: Merging of climate change with pollution, over-harvest, and infestations in the world's fishing grounds***

[www.grida.no/publications/rr/in-dead-water/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/in-dead-water/)



Edited by Christian Nellemann, Stefan Hain and Jackie Adler; launched on 22 February 2008 during the 10th Special Session of the Governing Council /Global Ministerial Environment Forum in Monaco.

**In Dead Water** describes the impact of climate change on the World's declining fish stocks, which could affect millions of people who depend on the oceans for food and income. The report was prepared for UNEP by GA and UNEP-WCMC with contributions from various individuals and institutions including the University of Plymouth, the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, the University of British Columbia, the Institute of Zoology, Princeton University, the University of Barcelona and the Sustainable Europe Research Institute.

### ***CN Network website***

[www.climateneutral.unep.org/](http://www.climateneutral.unep.org/)



GA facilitated the preparation of the ***Climate Neutral Net website***,, also launched in Monaco in February 2008. The Network, a web-based project, is designed to organize the small but growing wave of nations, local authorities and companies who are pledging significant reductions in emissions en route to zero emission economies, communities and businesses. The aim is a truly global information exchange network open to all sectors of society from presidents, prime ministers and princes to ordinary people around the World.

### ***Environment and Poverty Times***

[www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/](http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep5/)



GA published a new edition of ***Environment and Poverty Times*** that was launched at the TICAD IV Conference in Yokohama, Japan in May 2008. The paper features short articles, maps, graphics and other illustrations that focus on the complex links between environment and poverty reduction. It describes how natural resources can contribute to economic growth that also benefits the poor. It shows how the right mixture of entrepreneurship, investments and enabling policies at national and international levels can create economic opportunities for people to move beyond subsistence levels. The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the World Resources Institute provided support for the preparation of the paper.

### ***Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Carbon Neutrality***

[www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/](http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/)

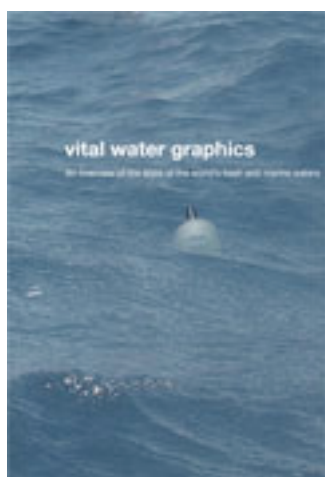


GA facilitated the preparation of the UNEP publication, ***Kick the Habit - a UN Guide to Carbon Neutrality***, released on World Environment Day 2008.

Written and reviewed by experts from many disciplines and various countries, the book is aimed at a broad audience, with solutions for individuals, small and large businesses, NGOs, international organizations, cities and countries. With case studies, illustrations, maps and graphics the book is intended as a valuable reference publication and entry point for anyone wanting to find out more about going climate neutral.

### ***Vital Water Graphics: An Overview of the State of the World's Fresh and Marine Waters***

[www.unep.org/dewa/vitalwater](http://www.unep.org/dewa/vitalwater)

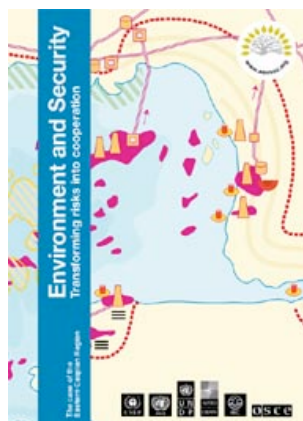


The report presents an overview, through a set of graphics, maps and other illustrations, of the current state of the world's fresh, coastal and marine waters. It illustrates the causes and effects of trends that threaten our water resources, with examples of areas of major concern and future scenarios for the use and management of fresh, coastal and marine waters.

This is a joint publication of the UNEP and GA and published as part of UNEP's global water policy and strategy.

### ***Environment and Security: Transforming risks into cooperation - The case of the Eastern Caspian Region*** (English and Russian editions)

[www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3313.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/security/book/3313.aspx)

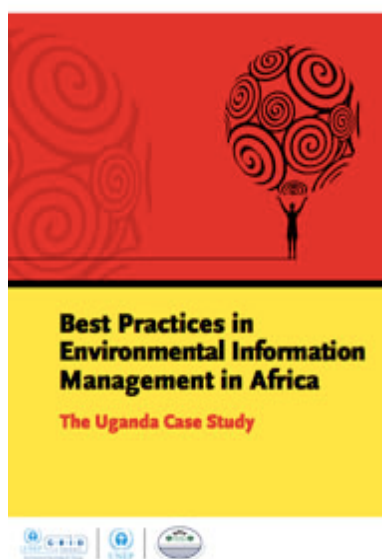


The report examines the role and impact of environmental factors in securing human safety and sustained development of the eastern Caspian Sea region, including the parts of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan opening onto the Caspian Sea. It also looks into the potential impacts of climate change on the vulnerable ecosystem of the Caspian Sea and on the region's potential for tourism as a growing and real opportunity for sustainable development of the coastal zone.



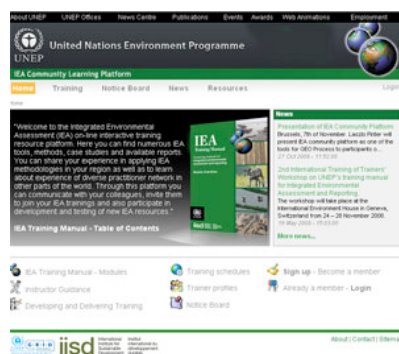
## **Experiences in developing a National Environment Information Network: A Uganda Case Study**

[www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/](http://www.grida.no/publications/the-uganda-case-study/)



GA has supported a case study that traces the experiences that Uganda has gone through to develop a strong and functional National Environment Information Network, and to mainstream environmental information in national and local level decision making processes. This case study will be of great value to many African countries that are just embarking on this journey, and serves to demonstrate that with enduring support and focus from both the national government and development partners, coupled with a clear vision on the part of the institutions responsible for environmental management in the country, environmental information networks can make an important contribution in achieving improved decision making in Africa.

## **IEA Community Platform**



In collaboration with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), GA launched the Integrated Environmental Assessment (IEA) on-line interactive training resource platform. It includes numerous IEA tools, methods, case studies and reports. Users can share their experiences in applying IEA methodologies in their regions as well as learning from the experiences of a diverse network of practitioners from around the World, communicating with colleagues, and participating in development and testing of new IEA resources.

## **Arctic Climate Impact Science – An Update since ACIA**

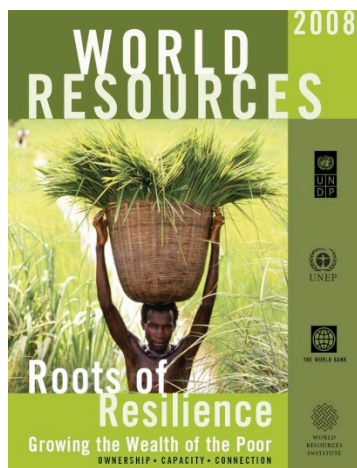
[www.panda.org/about\\_wwf/where\\_we\\_work/europe/what\\_we\\_do/arctic/index.cfm?uNewsID=131801](http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/europe/what_we_do/arctic/index.cfm?uNewsID=131801)



GA contributed to a study published by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), *Arctic Climate Impact Science – An Update since ACIA*, which represents the most wide-ranging review of Arctic climate impact science since the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA) was published in 2005. The report also features maps and graphics prepared by GA.

## **World Resources Report 2008: Roots of Resilience - Growing the Wealth of the Poor**

[www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience](http://www.wri.org/publication/world-resources-2008-roots-of-resilience)



GA contributed to the publication *World Resources Report 2008: Roots of Resilience - Growing the Wealth of the Poor*. The publication describes a path for how sustainable, nature-based enterprise can help the world's 2 billion rural poor escape the cycle of poverty. The *World Resources Report* is the work of a continuing partnership between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNEP, the World Bank and the World Resources Institute. GA has been involved in this work, both through its direct contributions of materials as well as support of outreach efforts to ensure that the findings of the report reach broad and appropriate audiences.

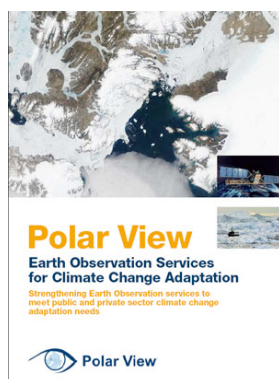
## **World Heritage and the Arctic - International Expert Meeting**

[www.grida.no/publications/list/3315.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3315.aspx)



GA contributed to the preparation of the report *World Heritage and the Arctic*, which features the proceedings of the International Expert Meeting on World Heritage and the Arctic that took place in late 2007 in Narvik, Norway. The publication consists of a printed report on the workshop and a CD-ROM containing the papers and presentations.

## **Polar View: Earth Observation Services for Climate Change Adaptation**



GA wrote and produced a booklet on uses of satellite-based monitoring in adapting to climate change in regions influenced by ice and snow. This booklet includes case studies on climate change adaptation in marine navigation in ice-infested waters, flood preparedness, hydroelectric generation, and sustaining Arctic indigenous communities. The booklet was produced using examples from Polar View, a consortium of public and private sector Earth Observation service providers working through the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security initiative supported by the European Space Agency and a contributor to the Nairobi Work Programme on Climate Change Adaptation. The booklet was released at the UNFCCC Climate Change COP 14 in Poznan, Poland in December.

### **Educational Posters**

[www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx](http://www.grida.no/polar/ipy/2839.aspx)

A set of five classroom posters prepared for the International Polar Year (IPY). The posters are designed to present polar science and issues and to create awareness of IPY and its research activities. The posters include illustrations and text highlighting the human dimension of the each poster theme -- showing how people are affected by polar science and issues and why they should care. Main target audience is high-school age students. Poster themes are:

1. The Polar Regions
2. Climate Change in the Polar Regions
3. Polar People
4. Research in the Polar Regions
5. Biodiversity and the Poles

### **International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD)**

[www.agassessment.org/](http://www.agassessment.org/)

GA prepared the graphics featured in the newly released report of the IAASTD on the state of global agriculture. The assessment was initiated by the World Bank and the UN Food and Agricultural Organization to evaluate how to make better use of agricultural knowledge, science and technology to reduce hunger and poverty, improve rural livelihoods, and foster equitable and sustainable development.

### **Report of the joint OSCE-UNEP mission to Georgia**

[www.osce.org/documents/eea/2008/10/34577\\_en.pdf](http://www.osce.org/documents/eea/2008/10/34577_en.pdf)

GA contributed to the report of a joint OSCE-UNEP mission to assess the environmental impacts of the recent conflict in Georgia has been released this week. The mission that took place from 29 September to 3 October was led by the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, Bernard Snoy, and the UNEP Regional Director for Europe, Christophe Bouvier. The OSCE-UNEP mission assessed the damage caused by fire, including in the area of the Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park. It also gained access to the so-called "Grey Zone" and identified priority environmental issues related to access to and quality of water, availability of firewood or other sources of energy ahead of the winter season, and waste disposal.

### **Continental Shelf: The Last Maritime Zone**

[www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/](http://www.grida.no/publications/shelf-last-zone/)



Many coastal States are currently involved in defining their maritime jurisdiction under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea legislation. While the final boundaries may not be in place for some time, 2009 marks an important year, as many of the eligible States submitted their proposed outer limits for examination and decision.

This publication illustrates the status of these submissions and put them into the perspective of the new world map.

## **Blue Carbon - The Role of Healthy Oceans in Binding Carbon**

[www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/blue-carbon/)

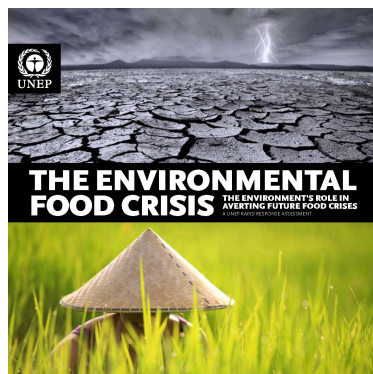


A new Rapid Response Assessment report released 14 October 2009 at the Diversitas Conference, Cape Town Conference Centre, South Africa. Compiled by experts at GRID-Arendal and UNEP in collaboration with the UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and the UNESCO International Oceanographic Commissions and other institutions, the report highlights the critical role of the oceans and ocean ecosystems in maintaining our climate and in assisting policy makers to mainstream an oceans agenda into national and international climate change initiatives.

Already in the forefront of the UNFCCC COP15 in Copenhagen the knowledge about the oceans enormous capacity to store carbon with its coastal habitats of mangroves, sea grasses and salt marshes (now called “blue carbon”; colouring carbon is a term introduced by GA) had spread fast all over the world. Meanwhile hundred of thousands of citations can be found on the Internet. And key States related to the climate discussion, such as India and the United States, have expressed major interest to look for ways to protect these habitats. It became a main theme within UNEP and stood at the centre of the discussions at UNEP’s Special Session of the Governing Council (GCSS XI) in Bali. If this report in the future can be seen as the starting point of major initiatives to protect “blue carbon” it will have a major impact. In particular, the protection and increase of mangroves in developing coastal countries will have a huge positive impact on the climate, biodiversity, fishery, coastal protection, tourism and hence may even play a role in poverty alleviation. The establishment of an international “Blue Carbon Fund” (comparable with REDD for the “Green Carbon”) to secure the implementation of increased mangrove protection would be another major impact linked to this publication.

## **The Environmental Food Crisis: The Environment's Role in Averting Future Food Crises**

[www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/food-crisis/)



This publication achieved a high level of recognition resulting in a significant level of impact. The phrase “environmental food crisis” was not in common use prior to the publication. Today’s “google” search produces more than 55 million hits. The need for linking the food crisis (the top 2008 theme of the UN and an issue of global concern), to concrete environmental measures has at least raised the awareness of the masses. If this awareness results in concrete implementation of the recommendations outlined in the publication, then a clear and measurable link could be made to the report.

As previously mentioned under the “Effectiveness” section the approach adopted leading to the production following publication resulted in the successful implementation of capacity building in Uganda:



**Uganda: Atlas of our Changing Environment** (June)  
[www.grida.no/news/default/3747.aspx](http://www.grida.no/news/default/3747.aspx)



There were many more GRID-Arendal publications produced in 2008 and 2009 (partly funded by MoFA under the framework agreement) that have the potential to generate real, long-term impact. In many cases GRID-Arendal has only limited capacity to monitor and assess such impacts, resulting in some difficulty tracking the real impacts back to the ideas, products and initiatives GRID-Arendal undertook.

Annex 4 gives a complete overview of the publications 2008 and 2009 with some indications depicting where impacts might be expected.

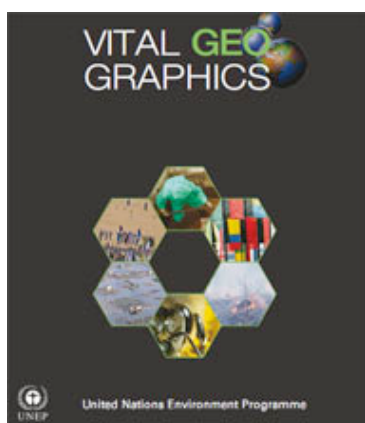
**A collection of eBooks of selected publications**



As part of its awareness programme, GA has prepared this collection of feature-rich eBook versions of selected publications about the environment, prepared by GA, UNEP and other partner institutions. In an effort to reach a wide audience with different technical resources and capabilities, this collection provides several options for accessing, viewing, and interacting with the information, thus providing a richer reader experience and contributing to reducing our carbon footprint.

The collection, available on USB stick, was disseminated at COP15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen.

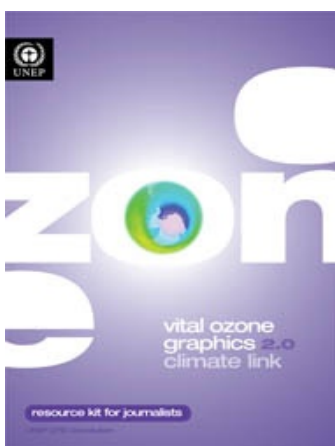
**Vital GEO Graphics**  
[www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/](http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/geo/)



An electronic booklet that is based on the UNEP publication Global Environment Outlook 4 (GEO-4).

The booklet is organized around UNEP's six cross-cutting thematic priorities specified in the UNEP Medium-term Strategy 2010–2013: climate change, disasters and conflicts, ecosystem management, environmental governance, harmful substances and hazardous waste, resource efficiency – sustainable consumption and production.

**Vital Ozone Graphics 2.0 – Climate Link** (produced in 2009, released in 2010)  
[www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/](http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/ozone2/)

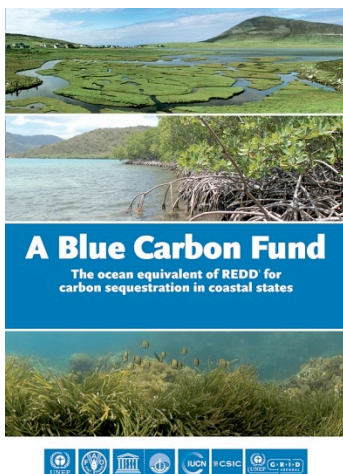


A resource kit for journalists, which provides them with the essential visuals, facts, links and contacts to develop ozone story ideas. The publication is intended not only to inform and inspire journalists but also to serve as an interesting reference for those who wish to learn more about the Montreal Protocol and ozone layer depletion.

Produced jointly by the OzonAction Branch of UNEP's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE), GA and Zoï Environment Network, with support provided by the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

### **Blue Carbon Fund: The Ocean Equivalent of REDD for Carbon Sequestration in Coastal States**

[www.grida.no/\\_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf](http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/blue-carbon/BCflyer.pdf)



A policy brief prepared as the first follow up step from the Blue Carbon Report. This was circulated at COP15 of the UNFCCC in Copenhagen during Oceans Day on 14 December.

### **A Case for Climate Neutrality: Case Studies of Moving Towards a Low Carbon Economy**

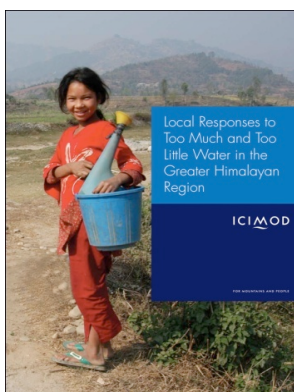
[www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx](http://www.grida.no/news/default/4082.aspx)



A collection of case studies describing the experience of participants in the UNEP Climate Neutral Network (CN Net) that was launched in February 2008 and has attracted a growing number of companies, associations, cities, regions, international bodies and countries dedicated to reducing and eventually eliminating their negative impact on the climate.

## **Local Responses to Too Much and Too Little Water in the Greater Himalayan Region**

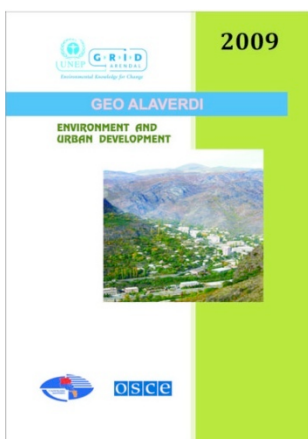
[www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook3.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook3.aspx)



The report is the result of a two-year pilot assessment in the region, coordinated by the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), with partners from a range of institutions in China, India, Pakistan and Nepal, supported by expertise from GA and the Norwegian Center for International Climate and Environmental Research (CICERO).

## **GEO Alaverdi: Environment and Urban Development** (produced in December 2009, to be released in 2010)

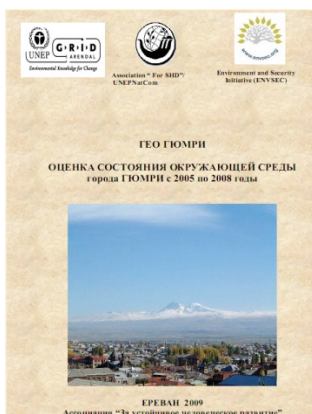
[www.grida.no/\\_res/site/file/publications/GEO%20Alaverdy%20FINAL%20ENG.pdf](http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/GEO%20Alaverdy%20FINAL%20ENG.pdf)



An integrated urban environmental assessment report for the City of Alaverdi (Armenia) based on GEO-Cities methodology. Prepared in the framework of the Environment and Security Initiative in collaboration between GA and the Armenian office of the OSCE.

## **Integrated urban environmental assessment report for Gumry** (in Russian; produced in December 2009, to be released in 2010)

[www.grida.no/\\_res/site/file/publications/geo\\_gumry\\_final\\_russian\\_low\\_resolution\\_2010-02-17.pdf](http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/geo_gumry_final_russian_low_resolution_2010-02-17.pdf)



An integrated urban environmental assessment report for the City of Gumry (Armenia) based on GEO-Cities methodology. Prepared in the framework of the Environment and Security Initiative in collaboration between GA and the Armenian office of the OSCE.

***Integrated urban environmental assessment report for Hrazdan*** (in Russian; produced in December 2009, to be released in 2010)

[www.grida.no/\\_res/site/file/publications/GEO%20%20HRAZDAN%20FINAL%20RUS.pdf](http://www.grida.no/_res/site/file/publications/GEO%20%20HRAZDAN%20FINAL%20RUS.pdf)



An integrated urban environmental assessment report for the City of Hrazdan (Armenia) based on GEO-Cities methodology. Prepared in the framework of the Environment and Security Initiative in collaboration between GA and the Armenian office of the OSCE.

***Many Strong Voices - turning vulnerability into strength***

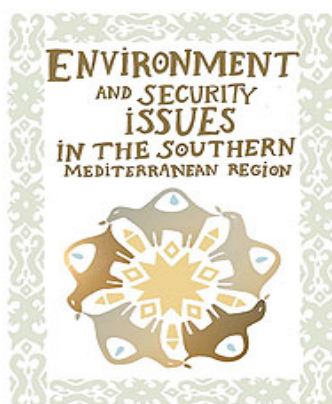
[www.grida.no/publications/msv\\_tvis/default.aspx?id=4075](http://www.grida.no/publications/msv_tvis/default.aspx?id=4075)



Many Strong Voices programme brochure. The brochure was disseminated at COP15 in Copenhagen.

***Environment and Security Issues in the Southern Mediterranean Region***

[www.grida.no/publications/list/3951.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3951.aspx)



Prepared on behalf of the MEDSEC partnership by Vicken Cheterian with inputs from several experts. The report was launched on Friday, 20 November 2009, at the International Environment House 2 in Châtelaine, Geneva.



***Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality*** (English edition published in 2008; other language editions published in 2009)  
[www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/](http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/kick/)



A UNEP publication written and produced by GA for World Environment Day 2008. It shows how various levels of society can work towards climate neutrality. Written and reviewed by experts from many disciplines and various countries, the book is aimed at a broad audience, with solutions for individuals, small and large businesses, NGOs, international organizations, cities and countries.

Language editions produced in 2009:  
French and Spanish (August)  
Russian and Chinese (November)

***Water Storage: A Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation in the Himalayas***  
[www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook1.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook1.aspx)



A recent issue of ICIMOD's Sustainable Mountain Development periodical that looks at the different dimensions of 'storage' in the Himalayan region in the context of climate change.

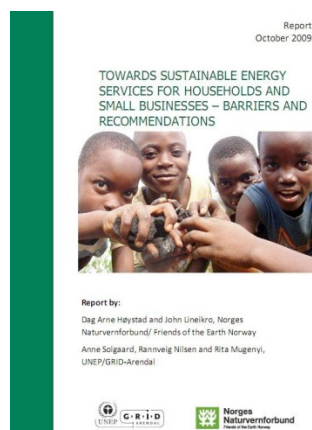
***Khaidarkan Mercury - Addressing primary mercury mining in Kyrgyzstan***  
[www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/mercury/)



Prepared by GA for UNEP and UNITAR, the publication outlines the situation regarding the world's last known exporting mercury mine at Khaidarkan in southern Kyrgyzstan. For the past two years, significant efforts have been taking place at the international level to assist the Government of Kyrgyzstan and national and local stakeholders to consider options regarding the future of the mine and its associated infrastructure.

## Towards Sustainable Energy Services for Households and Small Businesses – Barriers and Recommendations

[www.grida.no/publications/list/4164.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/list/4164.aspx)

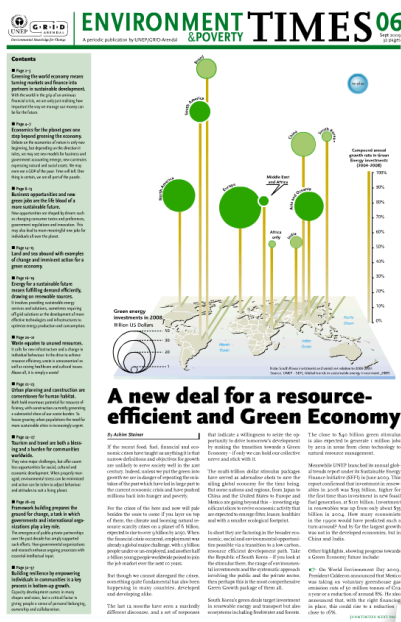


The report looks at barriers to improved energy efficiency and to increasing use of renewable energy for households and small businesses in developing countries.

A joint publication of Friends of the earth Norway and GA.

## Environment & Poverty Times, Issue 6

[www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/](http://www.grida.no/publications/et/ep6/)



The theme of this issue of *Environment & Poverty Times* is resource efficiency as a catalyst for a greening of the world economy and its subsequent contribution to poverty alleviation efforts. It points to a few examples of shifts in thinking about economics that may lead to a more sustainable future. It presents practical examples of resource efficiency that contribute to a greening of the economy, highlighting such themes as sustainable energy, waste management, construction and sustainable tourism.

Released on Sept 9, 2009 at the UNEP-UNESCAP-UNIDO International Conference on Green Industry in Manila.

## The Natural Fix? The Role of Ecosystems in Climate Mitigation

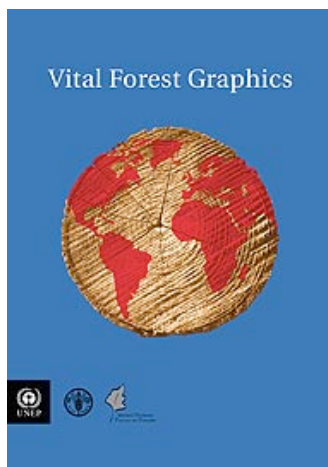
[www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/](http://www.grida.no/publications/rr/natural-fix/)



A rapid response assessment report released by UNEP to mark World Environment Day 2009 indicates that that boosting investments in conservation, restoration and management of natural ecosystems will not only become important, but will provide our best and most effective way to slow down climate change and accelerate sustainable development and the achievement of the poverty-related Millennium Development Goals.

## **Vital Forest Graphics**

[www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/](http://www.grida.no/publications/vg/forest/)



A publication of UNEP, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the UN Forum on Forests that serves as an advocacy tool to promote conservation and sustainable management of the world's forests through a better understanding of the values they provide in support of global ecological stability, economic development and human well-being.

## **An Integrated Ecosystem Management Approach to Conserve Biodiversity**

[www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/list/3716.aspx)

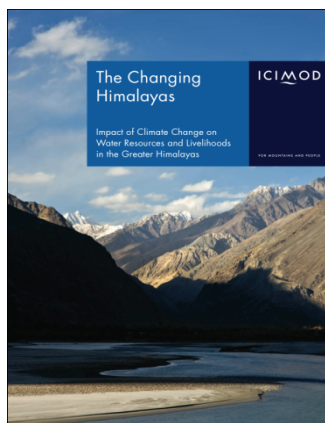


The report highlights some of the main achievements of ECORA over the last 5 years. The project results represent the efforts of many people and organizations across Russia and the other Arctic nations. The report was released at the recent Arctic Council Ministerial meeting.

Also available in Russian.

## ***The Changing Himalayas: Impact of Climate Change on Water and Livelihoods in the Greater Himalayas***

[www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook2.aspx](http://www.grida.no/publications/himalaya/ebook2.aspx)



A publication of UNEP, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the UN Forum on Forests that serves as an advocacy tool to promote conservation and sustainable management of the world's forests through a better understanding of the values they provide in support of global ecological stability, economic development and human well-being.

## **Reindeers Husbandry and Barents 2030**

[icr.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=207&Itemid=74&lang=en](http://icr.arcticportal.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=207&Itemid=74&lang=en)



*The report, published by the International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry, was launched at the 4th World Reindeer Herders' Congress. Christian Nellemann contributed to this report. The layout of the report was done by GA.*

## **Climate in Peril: A Popular Guide to the Latest IPCC Reports**

[www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/](http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/)



A joint publication of GA and SMI Books. The guide, intended for lay readers, aims to present the substance of the IPCC's Synthesis Report in a simplified language, illustrating the text with additional graphics. Launched in February 2009 during UNEP GC Meeting in Nairobi.

Also available in French, Italian and Norwegian editions.







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