

WORK PLAN

1. Cover Page

Scope: **Global**

Title: **2013 Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund Work Plan**

Version/Date: **1.2/29-11-2012**

Duration: 12 months

Anticipated start/end dates: 1 January
2013/31 December 2013

Fund Management Option: Pass-Through

Administrative Agent: UNDP Multi-Partner
Trust Fund Office

Estimated Total Budget*: **US\$ 1'620'000**

* Estimated total budget includes both
programme costs and indirect support costs

Participating UN organizations (current
status):

United Nations Development Programme
(UNDP)
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk
Reduction (UNISDR)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Sources of funded budget:
Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund

Distribution of Funds:
Final allocation between participating
organizations for decision.

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Climate Vulnerable Forum

2. Executive Summary

This Work Plan carries out core Climate Vulnerable Forum activities for the year 2013 as defined by Forum members active in this international South-South cooperation partnership currently involving 20 developing countries facing high degrees of insecurity due to climate change from Africa, Asia, the Americas and the Pacific. Three UN Organizations and their partners – namely the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) – agreed to support the Forum’s activities within the scope of the Trust Fund and participate in the implementation of this Work Plan. The programme will contribute to sustaining and expanding the Forum’s efforts and contributions towards shaping international debate and more effective policy outcomes on climate change, both at global and at national levels.

In summary, key activities for 2013 include: institutional support for the Forum; holding of a full ministerial level meeting of the Forum in Costa Rica; implementation of the Dhaka agenda of the Forum, including advanced research on climate vulnerability and low-carbon development; and other strategic activities, in particular high-level task force missions and open stakeholder events at major international fora. Each activity actively and tangibly contributes to one or more of the Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund’s objectives as outlined in its Programme Framework document – these include: promoting enhanced group cooperation; boosting the impact of advocacy efforts; intensifying engagement with external partners, and generating targeted research and analysis supporting this work.

Activities will be monitored and evaluated using pre-defined and verifiable indicators for progress against these objectives and the broader purposes of the work in terms of promoting consensus and unity, raising awareness, increasing mutual accountability and ensuring greater knowledge empowerment.

The 2013 activities of the Work Plan are a continuity of the Forum’s work undertaken in 2011 and 2012 and will build towards further activities in the 2014 - 2015 period.

3. Context

The Climate Vulnerable Forum is a unique partnership platform that since its establishment in 2009 has emerged as the only dedicated global framework specifically for promoting cooperation and addressing the growing needs of developing countries already seriously affected by what is now understood as a major contemporary and human-induced shift in the Earth’s climate. Led by rotating Chairs of these countries (currently: Bangladesh; future designate: Costa Rica), the Forum was established to overcome the barriers to knowledge, cooperation and awareness that hold back effective action on climate change, both within these countries and internationally. From a non-exclusive membership and a semi-formal footing, the Forum has become an outspoken amplifier of the voice of vulnerable countries, an important knowledge exchange mechanism, an influential contributor to global expertise, and a progressive force in international and multi-lateral cooperation.

While the Forum has already contributed positively to progress in the climate domain, scientific authorities are still alerting the international community to a serious lack of progress towards attainment of the Objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and to shrinking opportunities for action. Moreover, slow responses and ineffective policies for adapting to climate change are endangering progress towards the Millennium Development Goals.

In a rapidly changing global environment, the international community has recognized the critical need to promote greater degrees of South-South Cooperation as evidenced by the deliberations and outcomes of the Fourth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness at Busan, Republic of Korea. Specifically during 2013, the Climate Vulnerable Forum seeks to harness and sustain more effective and broad-based collaboration among vulnerable developing countries, and enhanced outreach, in order to overcome some of the key barriers that inhibit more effective climate change policies and action of relevance to the United Nations Development Group as well as wide-ranging national and international development priorities.

4. Background

The Climate Vulnerable Forum was first established by the Government of the Maldives in November 2009, holding a high-level meeting of 11 countries immediately ahead of the major UN Climate Conference at Copenhagen (UNFCCC COP15). It was in conjunction with the UN Climate Conference at Cancun (COP16) that the first major research publication commissioned by the Forum, the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor*, was launched. Bangladesh assumed the Chair of the Forum in 2011, hosting in November 2011 a major ministerial meeting in Dhaka involving now 19 countries as Forum member states and including participation of the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, HE Sheikh Hasina, and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, HE Ban Ki-moon. On the threshold of the UN Climate Conference at Durban (COP17), the ministerial meeting decided that Costa Rica would host the next Forum, taking up the Chair after the tenure of Bangladesh. It also was decided that seven key activities would be pursued, as follows (these together with the Costa Rica Forum comprise the full “Dhaka Agenda”):

1. An official Forum Side Event at COP17 in Durban (*held on 6 December 2011*)
2. Develop a web site for the Forum (*pending*)
3. Hold a technical meeting on Forum inputs to Rio+20 (*held on 4 April 2012*)
4. Hold a delegates meeting at the UNFCCC First Sessional in Bonn (*held on 17 May 2012*)
5. Launch a second *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* (*issued in New York on 26 September 2012*)
6. Caucus and communicate at high-level at Rio+20 (*held on 19 June 2012*)
7. Commission a new *Low-Carbon Monitor* (*concept note prepared, December 2012*)

All the foreseen activities except the Forum web site were undertaken/initiated through to October 2012, with the Costa Rica Forum dates still to be defined. In accordance with the provisional operational modalities adopted in Dhaka as a reference document, Bangladesh as Chair sought the membership’s input on the creation of a Trust Fund for the Forum to facilitate the resource mobilization for Forum activities. The membership endorsed the initiative at the Forum Side Event at the First Sessional of the UNFCCC in Bonn in May, 2012. The Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund (hereafter: CVFTF) was established on 25 September 2012, hosted by the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office.

The Forum’s 2013 Work Plan is guided by the on-going implementation of the Dhaka ministerial agenda and the Trust Fund’s Programme Framework document with its goal to empower climate vulnerable countries as collective agents of more effective climate change policies at international and national levels.

As agreed by the Maldives government as initiating Chair in 2010 and subsequently confirmed by the member states at the Dhaka ministerial in November 2011, DARA, an international humanitarian research organization based in Madrid, Spain, has been providing ad hoc Secretariat support for the Forum and its Chairs (outgoing, incumbent and incoming) until further decision from the Forum members.

5. Proposed Programme

Implementation of the 2013 Work Plan in the first operational year of the CVFTF supporting the Climate Vulnerable Forum’s activities is as defined in the CVFTF Programme Framework document and evolving Forum priorities. The Forum’s 2013 Work Plan aims to draw on the wealth of expertise and to effectively leverage the differentiated competencies of, initially, three UN organizations together with further partners for high impact programme execution.

Results Framework/Strategy

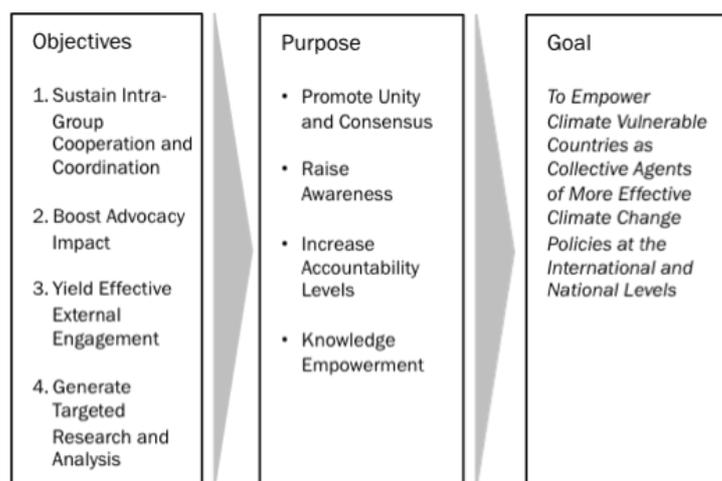
The 2013 work plan includes institutional support for the CVFTF and the Forum Chairs, holding of the Costa Rica Full Forum meeting in Costa Rica, the continued implementation of other aspects of the Forum’s Dhaka declaration, and further activities and initiatives that Chairs have

incorporated into the Forum's work, such as official stakeholder meetings at important international fora and high-level task force missions.

The work of the Forum is characterised by South-South cooperation, advocacy initiatives, international cooperation with actors external to the Forum's membership, and supporting research and analysis. Activities have been gradually developed and refined since 2009 as those most adapted to achieving the outcomes and goal that the CVFTF and Forum have set – see *Figure One*. The Forum's validated logframe matrix and objective tree as contained in the CVFTF Programme Framework document is at Annex 1 and describes the actions, objectives, purposes and goals of the work with indicators, means of verification and risks/other assumptions detailed.

Figure One

Programme Strategy: Objectives, Purpose and Goal of the CVFTF



By driving the promotion of unity and consensus, raising levels of awareness, increasing accountability and empowering key target groups with newly shared or developed knowledge tools (see: *Figure One*), these objectives in turn are expected to substantially enhance the empowerment of climate vulnerable countries as collective agents of more effective climate change policies. Key target groups include: 1) primary beneficiaries - political leaders and senior policy-makers in Forum member countries; 2) final beneficiaries - communities most vulnerable to the adverse effects of global warming and the carbon economy; and 3) external/third party stakeholders/processes – multi-lateral policy processes (UNFCCC, UNCSD), multi-lateral institutions (UN system, major international assistance actors), bi-lateral actors (Aid agencies) and the general public in priority countries (such as major emitters).

Activities and Results Overview

The following activities are foreseen in the Forum's 2013 work plan, by priority grouping beginning with the most essential activity sets:

I. Institutional Support:

- Technical Secretariat

II. Costa Rica Forum:

- Ministerial Meeting of the Forum in Costa Rica (date tbd.)

III. Dhaka Agenda Implementation:

- Forum Web Site
- *Low-Carbon Monitor* development and publication
- *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* 2nd edition – dissemination, training, outreach

IV. Other Forum Initiatives:

- Strategic Outreach and Partnerships
- Consultations, Briefings and Stakeholder Events (various dates)
- Troika Task Force missions (various dates tbd.)
- *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* 3rd edition – consultation, inception

Each activity relates directly to one or more of the objectives of the CVFTF's programme objectives, which are:

- Sustain Intra-Group Cooperation and Coordination
- Boost Advocacy Impact
- Yield Effective External Engagement
- Generate Targeted Research and Analysis

The principal channels by which individual activity sets build towards the attainment of the CVFTF's objectives is outlined in *Figure Two* below. Priority group 1 activities, namely the Technical Secretariat function and support, are essential for all facets of the programme, its objectives and outcomes.

Figure Two

Results Pathway: Contribution of 2013 Activities to CVFTF Objectives

Objectives				
Actions	Objective 1: Sustain Responsive Intra-Group Cooperation and Coordination	Objective 2: Boost Advocacy Impact	Objective 3: Yield Effective External Engagement	Objective 4: Generate Targeted Research and Analysis
Technical Secretariat	√	√	√	√
Costa Rica Ministerial Forum	√	√		
Forum Web Site - development & maintenance	√	√		
LCM - development & publication		√		√
CVM2 - dissemination, training & outreach		√	√	
Strategic Outreach and Partnerships	√	√	√	
Consultations, Briefings & Stakeholder Events	√		√	
Troika Task Force Missions		√	√	
CVM3 - consultation/inception				√

I. Institutional Support

Activity - Technical Secretariat:

The CVFTF Programme Framework foresees a Technical Secretariat function in order to support and sustain the work of the Steering Committee and Forum Chairs (outgoing, incumbent and incoming), including for resource mobilization and in their leading role in the implementation of priority activities. The Technical Secretariat's functions include a range of institutional and programme tasks detailed in the CVFTF Programme Framework document.

Institutional tasks include the preparation of work plans and other materials for CVFTF Steering Committee consideration; the elaboration of progress reports together with participating partners; development of a resource mobilization strategy and support for its implementation; and, assisting the coordination of partners in the effective implementation of secretarial activities.

To the extent that these are not foreseen separately under certain specific agreed activities, programme tasks include organizational and logistical support for the implementation of Forum activities, including for meetings of all kinds, Task Forces, communication initiatives, and in relation to analytical tools; and, inputs to and/or the preparation and development of substantive documentation and communications materials/content of all kinds, including briefing notes,

meeting minutes/records, talking points/statements and correspondence as relates to the official work of the CVFTF.

Timeframe:

Q1-Q4

Participating organizations:

UNDP and Technical Secretariat

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 185,000

II. Costa Rica Forum

Activity – Ministerial Meeting of the Forum in Costa Rica:

The Full Forum meeting is the principal mechanism for intra-group cooperation, knowledge exchange and advocacy for the initiative. It was agreed at the Dhaka ministerial in November 2011 that the next Full Forum would be hosted by Costa Rica. The Costa Rican government agreed with outgoing Chair Bangladesh for the fourth Forum to take place in Costa Rica during 2013. The final date for the meeting has yet to be decided.

Given the growing interest that has been manifested in the work of the Forum by countries beyond its membership, the ambition for the next Forum is to further increase the level of participation. The first meeting at Male' in 2009 saw the participation of 11 high representatives of vulnerable countries. The Dhaka meeting in 2011 saw the participation increase to 19. The Costa Rica meeting in 2013 aims to expand the participation to between 20 and 30 countries, including greater numbers from the Latin American/Caribbean region. In addition, greater numbers of observers and non-governmental stakeholders are targeted for involvement.

The meeting's substantive programme is developed in consultation with members and participating partner organizations and involves a detailed preparatory track of briefing/exchange sessions in the run-up to the event.

Timeframe:

Tbd.

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR, WMO)

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 595,000

III. Dhaka Agenda Implementation

Activity A – Forum Web Site – development and maintenance:

The Forum's Dhaka ministerial decided on the importance of establishing a public website as a dedicated communication channel for the initiative. The web site should also serve as a means of communication to and between members of the Forum. It is additionally foreseen to expand online social communication activities of the Forum in order to reach wider audiences and to amplify external partner engagement and advocacy impact. The web site is to be established during the first quarter of 2013 and to be updated regularly thereafter as a central communication channel for the Forum.

Timeframe:

Q1 (development)

Q2-Q4 (maintenance)

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 60,000

Activity B – “Low-Carbon Monitor” – development and publication:

The Forum commissioned a *Low-Carbon Monitor* (LCM) at the Dhaka ministerial to complement the *Climate Vulnerability Monitor's* focus on the impact of climate change and vulnerability through a new global assessment of climate change mitigation options with a special focus on the contribution and needs of vulnerable developing countries with respect to a low-emission economic development path. In particular, many vulnerable countries remain “locked out” from involvement in mitigation for reasons of technology access, regulatory deficiencies, financial barriers and the limitations of international emissions transfer mechanisms, above all the Kyoto Protocol linked Clean Development Mechanism / Joint Implementation. In this respect, the LCM would address the challenges of equitable access to highly sustainable development paths.

The report would be developed in close association with the Forum's technical and strategic advisory bodies, the Advisory Panel and the Peer Review Committee. While a fuller concept note for the LCM is at Annex 2, the main activities include the development and publication of a series of substantive reference reports, beginning in 2013, focused on the following key issues:

- Demonstrating the benefits, in economic/national competitiveness, as well as social, health, and environmental terms, of low-carbon in a format meaningful to policy-makers and their core constituencies, including a quantification of benefits and introducing global rankings of how countries reap these benefits;
- Demonstrating how promoting low-carbon development in otherwise “locked-out” developing countries will help lower the costs of global climate mitigation and increase any co-benefits;
- Explaining how “locked-out” developing countries can access and accelerate low-carbon development via existing international possibilities; inspire countries to achieve low-carbon pathways; explain exactly how such pathways may already be accomplished with success stories from different countries, and including one or more country case study – with at least one focused on Bangladesh;
- Introduce a solutions tracking tool for developing countries for key elements (policies, regulations, investment strategies) that are essential or that can promote low carbon development;
- Pool relevant findings for actively contributing to the debate shaping the post-2015 sustainable development framework in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) mandated at Rio+20 and subject to ongoing deliberations;
- Highlight how low-carbon development can also link to strategies for adaptation to climate change with specific examples and a comprehensive map of projects examples;
- Recommend international initiatives that can facilitate accelerated and more effective global low-carbon development.

Timeframe:

Q1-Q3 (development)

Q4 (first publication)

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR, WMO)

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 395,000

Activity C – “Climate Vulnerability Monitor” 2nd Edition – dissemination, training, outreach:

The *Climate Vulnerability Monitor's* (CVM) 2nd Edition is currently the most comprehensive and updated assessment of the global impact of climate change ever issued, also comprising the most extensive ever set of data and indices on national vulnerabilities tailored not to technical specialists but for discerning policy-makers. Following the development then successful launch of the CVM2, entitled “The Cold Calculus of a Hot Planet”, in New York in September 2012, over 800 news items across 70 countries and more than 20 languages have been logged with coverage in major publications in every region of the world. The Forum's members are seeking to further expand the reach of the report's key messages and information. A number of important global actors are also exploring targeted applications for internal policy development or through concerted outreach campaigns in partnership with the Forum. These include government institutions (such as AusAID), non-governmental organizations (such as World Vision International), intergovernmental actors (such as the World Bank), universities (such as King's College, London) and private sector entities (such as HSBC).

In addition, the CVM2's wealth of data covering 184 countries, two time periods (2010 and 2030), 34 indicators, and over 50 independent data sets concerning the contemporary impact of the climate crisis is above all of interest to national policy-makers in countries highly vulnerable to climate change. This is particularly the case since the CVM2 spotlights a number of issues not previously considered by national climate change policy-makers and absent from most national adaptation plans today. Some examples are: the large-scale impact of elevated heat on the productivity of workers in warmer regions; impact of warmer waters on fish populations in tropical seas; added costs of cooling buildings as temperatures continue to rise; or, incremental but widespread damage of infrastructure as otherwise permanently frozen land melts across the Northern hemisphere's colder regions, in Central Asia and Mongolia for instance.

Given the potentially large positive ramifications for addressing climate-related vulnerabilities in developing countries, Forum members are committed to continuing targeted outreach so as to widely disseminate the wealth of practical information contained in the CVM2 for a fuller translation into transformative policy-making. This may include in cases detailed institutional or governmental briefings and tailored explanations for the tool to be truly useful for policy-makers.

The activity foresees continuing work with governmental, non-governmental and other institutional partners to expand the dissemination of the Monitor, including training and targeted outreach modules.

Timeframe:

Q1-Q4

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat

Budget Estimate:

US\$ 75,000

IV. Other Forum Initiatives

Activity A – Strategic Outreach and Partnerships:

As a new actor focused on an emerging and cross-sectoral thematic challenge, with a shrinking window for action, the Forum Chair's aim would be to strategically outreach and build partnerships. This draws from the goal to maximize the impact of the Forum's activities through cooperation and coordination with third-party groups at global, regional, and, in some cases, national levels, both within and outside the UN system. The activity would involve mapping/seeking out, exploring and pursuing engagement opportunities for collaborative initiatives, including knowledge exchange, information dissemination and/or common agenda articulation in select fora, among others. Institutional partnerships and strengthening of both UN system participation in CVFTF, as well as member states' participation in the Forum itself, will be continuously sought. The outreach and partnership engagement will particularly target the following additional platforms: international and regional actors e.g. regional organizations (e.g. Pacific Island Forum, the Organization of American States, the African Union, ASEAN, ECOWAS); academic institutions, think tanks, activist networks, youth groups; regional development banks (e.g. Asian Development Bank; African Development Bank); civil society and non-governmental entities, groups and associations, media outlets and collaboratives.

Timeframe:

Q1-Q4

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR, WMO)

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 35,000

Activity B – Consultations, Briefings and Stakeholder Events:

In order to support sustained momentum, follow-up and continued presence of the Forum in shaping the debates and putting forward its members' common agenda at major intergovernmental junctures, the Forum's Chairs have continually hosted events, consultations of members and other types of briefings, technical or otherwise. Stakeholder (open) events in

particular are planned for key international meetings of strategic relevance to the Forum's work. In 2013, important events include:

- *April*: UN Forum on Forests, Istanbul, Turkey
- *May*: World Health Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland; UN Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva, Switzerland
- *June/July*: UNFCCC First Sessional, Bonn, Germany; International Labour Conference, Geneva, Switzerland; UN ECOSOC, New York, US
- *September*: UN General Assembly Opening, New York, US
- *November*: UNFCCC COP19

The activity supports the implementation of (circa) six high-level or official/delegate level events during 2013.

Timeframe:

Q2-Q4

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR)

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 155,000

Activity C – Troika Task Force Missions:

The incumbent Forum Chair formed a “Troika” Task Force of past, present and future Chairs to lead interaction with important stakeholder groups external to the Forum's membership between official gatherings of the Forum's membership. Troika Missions spread awareness of the Forum's agenda and work, and ensure the group's common concerns are voiced for enhanced consideration in key policy decisions and processes. The activity supports the organization of 3-4 Troika missions with priority counterparts in intergovernmental organizations, industrialized and developed countries and major developing countries.

Timeframe:

Q2-Q4

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat

2013 Budget Estimate:

US\$ 65,000

Activity D – “Climate Vulnerability Monitor” 3rd Edition – consultation, inception:

The CVM2 was a major evolution over the first *Climate Vulnerability Monitor* published two years previously in late 2010, a step forward enabled in large part by a wealth of research made available since mid-2010 when the first report's development was underway. The rapid pace of research advancements continues and in particular the status of the basic scientific foundations of climate change research will be recast with the forthcoming 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) being finalized over the 2013-2014 period. It will therefore be possible to substantially improve on the CVM2 in the next few years.

At the same time, the complexity of the CVM2 also reached a point beyond which one single research team can effectively assimilate the vast array of information dealt with into an authoritative reference document and in a practical period of time. The CVM2's development was characterised by much closer collaboration with third-party research groups who themselves are responsible for developing underlying data, studies and assessments upon which the Monitor is built. The Advisory Panel and Peer Review Committee bodies inputting on the report's development were also doubled in size to cope with the growing breadth and complexity of the analysis. To ensure ongoing improvement in data and analysis, more intensive involvement of underlying research groups would need to be envisaged. The activity for 2013 therefore includes a two-phase approach, with an initial consultation period to map out the precise structure and collaborative extent of the CVM3's development, followed by an inception phase to establish the road map, budget and resourcing options for the fuller project. Decision on commissioning the 3rd CVM would need to be taken at the next meeting of the full Forum in Costa Rica.

Timeframe:

Q1 (consultation)

Q2 (inception)

Participating Organizations:

UNDP/Technical Secretariat, UNISDR, WMO

Budget Estimate:

US\$ 55,000

6. 2013 Timeline

A detailed timeline is to be developed following directives of the first Steering Committee meeting of the CVFTF in December 2012 – preliminary appraisal of activity phases are detailed by quarter in the Work Plan Matrix contained at the end of this document as captured in the Proposed Programme section above.

7. Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting

Activities will be reviewed regularly by the Steering Committee in a coherent manner for all CVFTF funded actions regardless of the implementation partner. Progress against objectives will be tracked using key indicators and pre-identified means of verification as outlined in the Programme Framework document and its annexes (see: *Figure Three*). A monitoring and evaluation system and plan will be developed as a priority task for adoption by the Steering Committee in the first semester of activities in 2013 (lead: Technical Secretariat). In accordance with the Standard Administrative Agreement(s) and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), full reporting is on an annual basis except in cases where alternative reporting schedules are required.

Figure Three

CVFTF Activity Monitoring Framework (preliminary)

Expected Results (Actions & Objectives)	Indicators	Means of Verification	Collection Methods	Responsibilities	Risks & Assumptions
See Results Framework (Figure Two).	See Programme Framework Logframe Matrix (Annex III).	See Programme Framework Logframe Matrix (Annex III).	Reports, online media and e-mail communication.	Each organization is responsible for their contribution operating through the Programme Framework/CVFTF.	See Programme Framework Logframe Matrix (Annex III).

8. Preliminary Work Plan Matrix

Climate Vulnerable Forum Trust Fund Programme Framework

Year/Period: 2013/1 January – 31 December

Key Activities	Timeframe				Participating Organization(s)	Estimated Budget		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount (US dollars)
I. Institutional Support								
<i>Technical Secretariat Function</i>	X	X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat	CVFTF	-	185,000
II. Costa Rica Forum								
<i>Ministerial Meeting of the Forum in Costa Rica (timeframe tbd.)</i>	-	-	-	-	UNDP/Technical Secretariat		-	595,000
III. Dhaka Agenda Implementation								
<i>A) Forum Web Site – development & implementation</i>	X	X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat		-	60,000
<i>B) “Low-Carbon Monitor” – development & publication</i>	X	X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR, WMO)		-	395,000
<i>C) “Climate Vulnerability Monitor” 2nd Edition – dissemination, training, outreach</i>	X	X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat		-	75,000
IV. Other Forum Initiatives								
<i>A) Strategic Outreach and Partnerships</i>	X	X	X	X				35,000
<i>B) Consultations, Briefings & Stakeholder Events</i>		X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat (UNISDR)		-	155,000
<i>C) Troika Task Force Missions (timeframe tbd.)</i>		X	X	X	UNDP/Technical Secretariat		-	65,000
<i>D) “Climate Vulnerability Monitor” 3rd Edition – consultation, inception*</i>	X	X			UNDP/Technical Secretariat, UNISDR, WMO		-	55,000
TOTAL							-	1,620,000

* Decision on commissioning/mandating production and publication of a CVM3 to follow the foreseen consultation and inception phases.