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□□ : Course

□□ : Web-based

□□ : 1 Days

□□□□ : Environment, , Climate Change

□□ : <http://www.unccelearn.org/>

□□ : US\$0.00

□□□□ email: uncclearn@unitar.org

□□ : UN CC:Learn Partnership, UNDP, Swedish Development Cooperation (SIDA)

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IMPORTANT: Please register directly on the course website:

<http://unccelearn.org/>

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Climate information and services (CIS) are defined as information and services that are used to inform decision-making on climate change adaptation and mitigation. CIS can be provided by a variety of actors, including governments, private companies, and civil society organizations. CIS can be used in a wide range of sectors, including agriculture, water, health, and infrastructure. CIS can be used to help people and organizations understand the risks of climate change and to develop strategies to reduce those risks. CIS can also be used to help people and organizations take advantage of opportunities that arise from climate change.

UNDP is a leading provider of CIS. UNDP works with governments and other stakeholders to develop and deliver CIS. UNDP has a long history of working with governments to improve their capacity to manage risk and to develop resilient infrastructure. UNDP has also been instrumental in the development of the National Adaptation Programme Frameworks (NAPs) in many developing countries. UNDP is currently working on a number of projects to improve CIS in a variety of sectors, including agriculture, water, and health. UNDP is also working to improve the quality of CIS by developing standards and guidelines for CIS providers. UNDP is committed to ensuring that CIS is accessible and affordable to all people and organizations who need it. (Kit Nicholson)

Objectives

After completing this e-tutorial, participants will be able to:

- Define climate information and services.
- Identify the uses of climate information and services in development planning and policy.
- Discuss the role of legislation in strengthening climate information and services.
- Provide examples of instruments available to governments for mainstreaming climate information and services.

Introduction

Climate change is a global challenge that requires a coordinated response. One of the key elements of this response is the provision of climate information and services (CIS). CIS are defined as information and services that are used to inform decision-making on climate change adaptation and mitigation. CIS can be provided by a variety of actors, including governments, private companies, and civil society organizations. CIS can be used in a wide range of sectors, including agriculture, water, health, and infrastructure. CIS can be used to help people and organizations understand the risks of climate change and to develop strategies to reduce those risks. CIS can also be used to help people and organizations take advantage of opportunities that arise from climate change.

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UN CC:Learn is a partnership of more than 30 multilateral organizations supporting countries to design and implement systematic, recurrent and results-oriented climate change learning. At the global level, the partnership supports knowledge-sharing, promotes the development of common climate change learning materials, and coordinates learning interventions through a collaboration of UN agencies and other partners. At the national level, UN CC:Learn supports countries in developing and implementing national climate change learning strategies. Through its engagement at the national and global levels, UN CC:Learn contributes to the implementation of Article 6 of the UNFCCC on training, education and public awareness-raising, and the 2012-2020 Doha Work Programme. Funding for UN CC:Learn is provided by the Swiss Government and UN partners. The Secretariat for UN CC:Learn is hosted by the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).