

wetlands, coral reefs and atolls, as well as freshwater supplies, arid and semi-arid areas, drought and desertification.

- (c) The assessment at the national level of the economic and social consequences on developing countries of various response strategies, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on infrastructure, on human settlements, on social and cultural practices, on public health and on the quality of the environment of projects or measures undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change;
- (d) The development and implementation at the national level of education and training programmes, including the strengthening of national institutions and the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts;
- (e) The development and implementation of integrated plans for coastal zone management, water resources and agriculture, and for the protection and rehabilitation of areas affected by drought and desertification, as well as floods;
- (f) The sustainable management for conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems;
- (g) The transfer of, or access to, environmentally-sound technologies and know-how, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors, taking fully into account Chapter 34 of Agenda 21;
- (h) The development at the national level of local emission factors, activity data and models that reflect the socio-economic conditions of each developing country Party for the elaboration and periodic updating of national inventories, in the light of the preparations of initial national communications based on the guidelines and format for non-Annex I communications;
- (i) Following from and based on all the above, formulation, implementation, publication and regular updating at the national and, where appropriate, regional levels, of programmes containing measures to address climate change and its adverse impacts in order to achieve sustainable development.

4. Since this is an integral part of the process of preparations of national communications, the operating entity of the financial mechanism shall provide the necessary resources for the implementation of the above activities in each developing country Party in an expeditious and timely manner.