



Climate Change Media Partnership

Panos, Internews and IIED

Southern voices reporting climate change: increasing journalists' capacity to report on climate change at the UN summits 2008 – 11 and beyond



CCMP Final Report, September 2008 – March 2009
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Introduction

This year's Climate Change Media Partnership (CCMP) programme was supported by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID), the Ashden Trust, the British FCO, the World Bank Institute for Sustainable Development, the V Kann Rasmussen Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Foundation and the Ford Foundation. This report combines information on the Poznan CCMP programme and its impacts with detailed feedback from the 37 journalist fellows from developing countries who took part in the programme. This feedback has been integrated with reflections from the management team to produce a set of recommendations for the 2009. 11 CCMP programme for COP15 Copenhagen and the successor COPs in 2010 and beyond.

Executive Summary

“This is the first time in COP’s history, Vietnam’s media have as much news and articles on climate change. I have learned many precious experiences in writing about climate change. It is a good chance for me to inspire colleagues as well as young journalists in Vietnam News Agency on writing [about] environmental issues.”

Vu Ha, Vietnam News Agency, Vietnam

“The CCMP Programme has been a great learning experience from the expertise of resource persons with partner organisations [s]... the exchange with fellows has been a great benefit too. Above all, covering the summit with the guidance, coordination and networking of the CCMP has been the biggest achievement.”

Stevie Emilia, the Jakarta Post, Indonesia

- **The Climate Change Media Partnership (CCMP)** brought 37 journalists from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean to the UN climate-change conference in Poznań, Poland in December 2008 and provided two weeks of training, mentoring, editorial support and other activities to help them to report more effectively on the UN negotiations.
- **The aim was simple:** to boost the quantity and quality of media coverage of climate change in developing countries to ensure that timely, relevant information reaches the people most at risk.
- **The results were clear:** The journalists filed 351 stories (average 9.5 per journalist) for their home media during the conference, reaching millions of readers, listeners and viewers. A communications representative of the Secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change said these stories included some of the best informed, most balanced reporting of the conference. The CCMP journalism fellows also produced a series of scoops that forced negotiators to be accountable and take their responsibilities towards the developing world more seriously.
- **Demand was high.** Over 1,000 journalists requested the fellowship application form and nearly 400 applied. We supported a total of 37 print, television, radio and online journalists from 28 countries. Some were from highly vulnerable nations – such as Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Vietnam and Zambia – that urgently need to adapt to climate change. Others were from large emerging economies such as Brazil, China, India and Indonesia, which will play a critical role in a new global deal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and stabilise our planet’s climate.
- **The CCMP filled a gap.** Many of the countries the CCMP journalists represented would have had zero media presence at the conference were it not for the CCMP. Few journalists from developing countries can afford to attend critical UN negotiations. The CCMP therefore helped millions of people at high risk from climate change receive locally relevant information about what went on at the UN summit, instead of having to rely on recycled reports from Western news agencies.
- **Beyond training:** In addition to covering the travel and accommodation costs for the journalists, the CCMP organised a number of activities to support their reporting: including daily briefings, expert editorial support, a field trip to a Polish coal mine and power station; and a matchmaking service that connected journalists with interviewees including scientists, government negotiators, activists and indigenous people. We published a Roster of Experts with contact details of more than 100 individuals and organisations that journalists contacted for interviews and we sent this to more than 3,000 journalists in developing nations. We arranged a day-long Media Clinic at which 16 experts spoke and took questions from the journalists on issues such as adaptation to climate change, Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD), and the status of the negotiations themselves. The high-calibre speakers included: Clifford Mahlung (Jamaica’s chief negotiator) and Paulo Adario (Head of Greenpeace Brazil’s Amazon campaign). As Ancha Srinivasan, one of the Media Clinic panellists told the CCMP: “I believe that efforts such as the Media Clinic deserve strong support from donors if we are to raise public awareness through media and to make a difference on the ground in confronting climate change.”

- **The CCMP set up exclusive briefings.** The journalists gained rare access in exclusive meetings with Rajendra Pachauri (chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change); Joan Ruddock (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Energy and Climate Change, UK); Thomas Becker (Denmark's chief negotiator) and Kathy Sierra (World Bank Vice-President for Sustainable Development). We collaborated with the UNFCCC to organise a high-level panel session on the economic crisis and its implications for climate change. Speakers included: Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Chair of the UN *Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues*; Martin Parry (former Co-Chair of the IPCC); Alan Miller, Principal Climate Change Specialist, World Bank IFC and Nick Nuttall, UNEP spokesperson. We also organised a joint reception with the UNFCCC Secretariat at which the fellows were personally addressed by executive secretary, Yvo de Boer.
- **The journalists have grown.** Since leaving Poznan they have continued to report on climate change and have been active in online networks created by the CCMP. Many are getting involved in new projects related to climate change and are reporting more frequently on the topic. Many of them are participating in the virtual press conferences that the UNFCCC are organising during 2009 in the run-up to Copenhagen.
- **The partnership goes on.** The CCMP was created in 2007 by Internews, Panos and the International Institute for Environment and Development to help address low levels of awareness and reporting on climate change in developing countries and in-particular the absence of developing-country media at UN climate change negotiations. Following our successful programme at the UN Climate Change Conference in Bali in 2007 and Poznan in 2008, we have committed to continuing it at COP15 in Copenhagen in 2009 and COP16 in Peru in 2010. For more information about our work and to access hundreds of stories produced by our CCMP Fellows, please see www.climatemediapartnership.org

“This was an impressive group of journalists, who were deeply interested in fully understanding various scientific aspects of climate change. I am sure their interests and coverage of the subject of climate change will serve a valuable purpose in informing the public about this major area which poses a challenge to humanity.”

Dr Rajendra Pachauri, chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Fulfilment of objectives

The Climate Change Media Partnership (CCMP) set out objectives for the completion of fellowships offered to journalists in developing countries. These were set out as guidelines providing a framework within which the CCMP would accomplish its main goal of enhancing media coverage of climate change issues in developing countries.

It was also envisaged that the fellowships would enable journalists from developing countries to provide climate change information to marginalised communities so that they are able to make informed decisions on matters pertaining to climate change mitigation and adaptation activities and in the bid to reduce vulnerability. Three objectives were set and are discussed below:

- **Enhance the ability of target journalists to cover climate change issues in ways that stimulate public inclusion, understanding and debate at the local, national and international levels.**

The ability to cover climate change issues by journalists from developing countries was enhanced in terms of facilitation for them to attend the conference and support for their reporting skills on climate change matters. In Poznan, the CCMP provided a two week programme of activities. Technically, the fellows received editorial and thematic mentoring from the CCMP staff. This support was a highlight for the fellows in terms of services and activities offered as part of the fellowship programme. As a result of this programme the fellows have grown in their confidence and ability to include scientific and policy climate change issues into their reporting, include balanced and diverse sources and link local and global climate issues in their stories.

“[My experience as a CCMP fellow] keeps building my capacity and skills in covering climate change and environment at large. This points me in a position to report on an informed point of view [which]...in the long run builds the listener confidence in what I report about.” . Wambi Michael, The Vision Group, Uganda

“[The fellowship]...helps me get...a global perspective of the [climate change] issues, not only local ones.” . Stevie Emilia, The Jakarta Post, Indonesia

"[As a result of the fellowship] my stories are more balanced by mentioning different points of view to give audience clear ideas about the subject. I also experienced how to cover global issues in local media and learned that there are...many ways to write about climate change while still keeping audience's interests." . Vu Ha, Vietnam News Agency, Vietnam.

- **Give journalists an understanding of the importance of including the perspectives of the poor and marginalised in media stories and debates about climate change and support them in overcoming the challenges involved in including marginalised voices.**

This objective was achieved by the capacity built among the fellows during the conference. Each journalist was assigned to a CCMP staff to get support and advice in developing stories and features for publications in home countries. Each fellow was assigned to write or cover some issues that were pertinent to the audiences in their home countries. A total of 351 stories were filed and sent to home countries by 37 fellows giving an average of 9-10 stories per fellow.

The CCMP side-event profiled participatory videos made by Malagasy farming communities talking about methods they have developed to adapt to the changing climate. The fellows found this presentation interesting in learning about the value of what poor and marginalised communities can contribute to the climate debate.

Journalists were put in contact with community-based organisations, organisations representing poor and marginalised views and Indigenous Peoples groups. At the summit the fellows could talk to these representatives and gain insight into the challenges facing local communities around the world in coping with the effects of climate change. This perspective was valuable to compare to the interviews the fellows were conducting with their delegations, researchers and policy-makers at the summit.

For the eleven fellows producing a feature story, they conducted significant additional in-country research upon returning from the summit. The fellows interviewed locals on-the-ground to ensure balanced voices and sources were presented in their feature alongside the international policy aspects that the summit provided. As one component of their feature, some fellows were supported by the CCMP to travel to remote and isolated locations to speak with communities who are not regularly profiled in climate stories.

"One important thing in this CCMP program is [the] opportunity to expand our scope of understanding in a wide range of issues. Not many fellowships do offer this great opportunity." . Myint Zaw, Myanmar, Juu Publishing House.

"The programme is very good because it provides knowledge of climate change to the journalists through their work. It helps many journalists from around the corners of the world to meet and share experiences." . CCMP fellow.

"My CCMP experience has made me think outside the box a little more, my goals and ambitions as a journalist grew, my ideas for covering environmental issues became more creative...my understanding of the issues increased dramatically which no doubt will be reflected in my writing and the depth of my stories." . CCMP fellow.

"I...notice how difficult it is to make...international news [relevant] for local people in Vietnam, who are suffering many severe impacts of climate change while knowing ...[very] little about this subject...This is the first time in COP's history, Vietnam media have as much news and articles on climate change as in this COP...I have learned many precious experiences in writing about climate changes and thus it is a good chance for me to inspire colleagues as well as young journalists in Vietnam News Agency on writing environmental issues." . Vu Ha, Vietnam News Agency, Vietnam.

- **Create opportunities for journalists to build networks of fellow journalists and experts who can be called upon for interviews in future.**

All the fellows were included on the CCMP communication platform for sharing information on the internet. The journalists used this facility for requesting information from each other which had the effect of providing extra support and expanding the effectiveness of individual journalists. For example, one journalist wanted to know how he could locate a young girl that delivered a speech on sustaining the environment at the Earth Summit more than twenty years ago so that he could do follow up stories. He was able to get details from staff and fellows on the network.

Two of the fellows, Gustavo Faleiros from Brazil and Hilary Chiew from Malaysia, ended the two-week CCMP programme with an agreement to continue discussing how to link their work on deforestation together with other journalists across the globe, in order to foster networking and collaboration about this issue in more depth.

Since the summit, the majority of fellows converse regularly with one another and with CCMP staff, call on one another for information to add global dimensions to their climate stories, share each other's work and ideas and share their experiences in reporting on climate change in their countries.

Many experts that are listed on the Roster of Experts and met the journalists in Poznan, have been very energetic about establishing contacts with the fellows during the summit and the communication and information sharing that has remained between many of the fellows and climate experts.

"I have learned many things not only about the summit and the climate change negotiations themselves, but also about climate coverage and the reality of journalists from other countries through the contact with the other fellows." . Natalia Viana, Bandnews TV, Brazil.

"[The CCMP has put me in touch with the] right persons to mail with, when I have a question to ask. So I can make my news with first hand information of international experts, organization or officials. It will improve my stories." . Rachael van der Kooye, Surinamese Television Foundation, Suriname.

"The fellowship provides me the opportunities to discover how people around the world [are] concern[ed] about climate change. I start to understand how people can cope with the different...issues of climate change in each country. I also know how [and] where to find source[s] to report on climate change or climate change-related issues. The fellowship helps me to access to scientists/researchers/NGO officers whose work is related to climate change." . CCMP Poznan fellow

"I must say that I am probably the first Bhutanese journalist to cover the COP. I came here with a very open mind and I think it was good. This fellowship has been an eye-opener. I feel I am a much richer journalist now. The contacts that I've made is overwhelming. Now I feel I am in a much better situation to cover any issues related to climate change." . Tashi Dorji, Bhutan Times, Bhutan

Programme design and implementation

The programme has developed considerably since the initial programme in Bali. Lessons learned from the rigorous monitoring and evaluation process undertaken in Bali have been fed into programme development plans and incorporated into improved or new activities. For example, in Poznan greater emphasis was placed on initial orientation with rigorous sessions on climate change negotiation positions, and developments in policy and science.

Early recognition about the importance of gender in both the climate change debate and our own programme implementation, were translated into programme improvements such as development of a gender policy and focus group research with the fellowship journalists which gave new insights into gender dynamics.

The Poznan fellowship contains a much greater spread of journalists across different media types with a higher number of television and radio journalists. The programme this time provided additional editorial support for radio journalists and awarded in-country radio commissions.

Project management

Management of the CCMP is shared between the constituent partner staff and decisions are made on a consensual basis. This generally works well though does require considerable discussion to be effective.

As well as the implementing staff team that attended Poznan to implement the programme there are also additional peripheral staff who undertake a number of roles (such as website maintenance and copy editing) from in country-locations.

As the staff group is spread over a number of different countries and continents an elaborate communications structure has been put in place to facilitate effective programme coordination. These present a significant step-up on the situation during Bali the year before.

An email listserver keeps information flowing between the staff on a regular basis. In addition regular conference calls using Skype took place throughout the months leading up to Poznan to allow verbal discussions about topics. Face to face meetings also occurred at the official inter-sessional sessions and other conferences which several members of the management group were attending.

These familiar modes of communication were also supplemented with the addition of a social networking platform (Ning) which enables live discussion and easy sharing of files. Good use was also made of Google's shared documents especially for the fellowship selection process. The great potential of internet platforms to enhance the strength of the CCMP network is deeply recognised and considerable research continues into the

best ways to upgrade and strengthen platforms while maintaining the capacity of network members to participate, contribute and keep content flowing.

Working group teams were devised for different areas of work including: logistics and finance, editorial and mentoring, programme and content, liaison and outreach, and monitoring and evaluation. Working group rapporteurs fed back results to overall management meetings.

Discussion within the management group has increased recognition of the need to formalise governance structures and put in place written terms of reference on core management responsibilities. For example meetings between the partners have made progress in establishing areas of common understanding over processes such as budget management and reporting. It is envisaged that governance structures continue to be developed throughout 2009.

The start of European Commission funding for the CCMP in April 2009 will enable implementation of journalist support plans over a much longer time period. Where much of the effort for the 2008 programme was focused around the Poznan summit, it is envisaged that in 2009 the fellowships will begin earlier in the year in order to incorporate additional in-country elements such as feature stories.

Fellowship selection process

The 2008 call for fellowship applications resulted in a significantly higher number of journalists and editors contacting the CCMP. Over 1,000 people requested an application pack and 390 applied. The demographics of the applicants are:

- Africa 228 applicants
- Asia 120 applicants
- Caribbean 11 applicants
- Latin America 17 applicants
- Middle East 8 applicants
- Unknown region 5 applicants

Certain considerations and criteria were applied throughout the selection process, including gender balance, geographic balance, proportion of least developed countries represented, level of skill and previous training, motivation for applying, letter of recommendation from the journalist's editor and assessment of two examples of published work.

Although by no means a fixed rule, the CCMP has experienced a general trend that journalists from poorer countries tend to have a less developed skill-set. This is especially noticeable when compared with the standards of knowledge and journalism displayed by some of the adept journalists from the rapidly industrialising economies. The CCMP is however committed to providing support and training to journalists from the most disadvantaged countries. This has led to a wide range of abilities in the CCMP fellowship group, which in turn has required training modules to be offered at a greater variety of aptitude levels. This has required additional capacity for mentoring and producing extra materials which in turn has put an additional burden on programme resources.

The CCMP did not have a clear cut approach to the level of skills and knowledge of climate change that a journalist must demonstrate in order to be selected. This resulted in the group of fellows ranging greatly in terms of journalistic ability and knowledge of climate change issues. Whilst two young journalists were chosen from the Caribbean to try and reach a youth audience with the climate change message, upon reflection it does not seem that this approach really worked as the coverage of the conference could have been better maximised by more experienced journalists. The journalist from Suriname however produced a decent number of stories.

In total, 37 journalists were selected from 28 countries. The ratio of staff to journalist was approximately 1 staff to 3 journalists. The breakdown of the number of journalist fellows by media type for Poznan was:

- Print . 26
- Radio . 7
- Internet . 4
- TV . 6

The total number of media type is greater than the number of fellows due to several journalists reporting for more than one type of media.

Activities in advance of the summit

1. **Journalist fellowships arrangement** . Logistical arrangements were a major obstacle to overcome this year due to late notice of securing funds. Additional funding did enable the CCMP programme to invite an additional 28 journalists onto the programme with just over one month to prepare. In the end,

37 journalists were able to successfully obtain their visas and participate on the programme which was a great success given the extremely tight timeframe for making the arrangements. This success is reflected in the journalists' evaluation of the pre-summit logistical arrangements made by the CCMP:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful	No answer
64%	31%	3%	3%

- 2. Feature story development** . In total, 9 print and 2 radio features were produced from the Poznan fellows. This year's feature story production followed a similar pattern to the Bali summit. Journalists worked with the print editor, Alex Kirby, and the radio editor, Andrew Littlejohn, to develop story ideas before and at the summit. The CCMP was fortunate to be in a position to offer feature story commissions to both radio and print journalists. However, the number of well qualified radio journalists who applied to produce a feature story was small, and after Andrew worked with one of the radio journalists in Poznan, it was decided that his English was not fluent enough to be able to conduct the necessary research and work with Andrew remotely to complete his feature. Therefore, the commission was offered to another Poznan fellow who did follow-through to produce a feature story.

At the summit, the editors met on a regular basis to develop their story ideas. However, as in Bali, it was not easy to maintain regular effective contact with the feature fellows in Poznan. Partly this was for the very understandable reason that they were preoccupied with covering the conference, attending side events, making the best use of the programme arranged by the CCMP, and filing to their home news desks. The problems were compounded by the fact that people were staying in different accommodation places. The fact that most managed to produce good quality features at the end of the process shows that they can be capable and self-reliant journalists, although most need to remind themselves of some of the basics of the reporter's job.

Contact with the fellows after leaving Poznan was patchy, with some of the fellows sending regular updates on progress and others remaining incommunicado until the last minute. With the print feature fellows, willingness to stay in touch does not seem to correlate to ability to write decently. Some of the best correspondents needed a lot of work doing on their stories, and conversely one fellow who failed to reply to repeated enquiries over six weeks produced a very well-written feature with hours to spare. The level of features they produced, even as drafts, was higher than had seemed likely sometimes during the COP.

Stimulating fellowship communication – A Google group email list was created for all CCMP staff and fellows. The list was set-up approximately one month before the summit to encourage communication between the journalists and CCMP staff. The email list was useful for communication during the summit for sharing information on story ideas or to flag up important and relevant events the others would find interesting. Post-summit, the fellows have continued to utilize the email list as a resource for gathering data from the other fellows to feed into their local stories and to pursue discussions about climate change issues.

- 3. Three tier information roster** – This output included 123 climate experts from a wide range of fields who agreed to be contacted by the fellows as a resource for information or for interviews. Many of the experts contacted the CCMP asking to sign-up to the roster and applauded this initiative to provide the journalists with easy access to experts. In addition a wide range of stakeholder organisations were invited to submit their outputs such as reports and press releases for distribution to the current fellows and other media networks. Journalists' reflections on the Roster of Experts:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not use	No answer
31%	42%	3%	17%	8%

- 4. Summit information pack** – A summit logistics pack was compiled for all of the fellows and CCMP staff. This year's pack reflected on the comments from the Bali evaluations and sought to incorporate and expand sections where fellows required more information. Journalists' reflections on lodging and communication arrangements:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	No answer
53%	42%	3%	3%

Activities at the Poznan summit

- 1. Orientation Day** . The Orientation Day was a successful activity, although the late arrival of some fellows due to circumstances outside the CCMP's control prevented a fair number from being able to attend. Those who did attend, however, found the day very informative and a great introduction to the two-week programme. The day included presentations from CCMP staff regarding the navigating the summit, logistics, climate science, the negotiations, key communications perspectives and profiles of

the CCMP member organisations. Training group sessions were also given on how to use the website and story development with editors. Journalists' reflections of the Orientation Day:

Very useful	Useful	Did not attend	No answer
36%	31%	25%	8%

2. **CCMP daily editorial and thematic support** . The editorial support provided to the journalists this year was a significant improvement from the Bali programme. The fellows were put into groups and a staff member was allocated to each group and was responsible for providing them with editorial mentoring, thematic support along with editing their stories filed on the CCMP website. For editorial mentoring the ratio of staff to journalist was approximately 1 staff to 4.6 journalists. This grouping was somewhat disjointed because some staff were not present for the entire two week programme, which left some fellows feeling unattended to by their assigned editors. Where possible, other CCMP staff picked up fellows who were in extra need of editorial support. It was challenging to provide a significant amount of support to the TV fellows because the CCMP did not have the technical capacity to go through recorded footage with the fellows. However, all fellows were provided with editorial time to develop ideas and discuss certain angles or approaches to their stories. The journalists' evaluation is reflective of the value of this service:

Very useful	Useful	Did not attend	No answer
53%	17%	3%	28%

3. **Media Clinic** . Sixteen climate experts from a wide range of backgrounds participated as panellists in this year's Media Clinic. The issues that were debated provided great stories for all the journalists. It was great to have a wide geographical scope of representatives. Topics of discussion at the Clinic included for instance the polarized debate on REDD - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation. The Media Clinic also featured a panel on how journalists can access information to support their climate change reporting, and make it more appealing to editors and audiences, along with a session on regional networks of environmental journalists with presentations by fellows from Myanmar, Indonesia, and Mexico. Journalists' reflections on the Media Clinic:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not attend
47%	39%	6%	8%

Comments from Media Clinic panel speakers:

"One of the key goals of the Global Canopy Programme is to deliver clear messages to developing countries of the importance of forests in a global deal on climate. The Climate Change Media Partnership's Media Clinic, ... provided an excellent forum for developing country journalists to interact with an international organisation to discuss critical issues around Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)." - Charlie Parker, Global Canopy Project.

"I enjoyed the Climate Change Media Partnership's Media Clinic very much. The media representatives asked interesting questions and exchanged their views in response to panel members' views on various issues." - Ancha Srinivasan, (Formerly: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies).

"I thought it was useful to speak to your journalists especially from the South as many of them came up to me afterwards and were eager to learn more about the negotiations. In that sense, building their capacities is critical." . Meena Raman, Friends of the Earth International.

[View the Media Clinic programme](#)

4. **Development and Climate days** . Feedback from the journalists indicate that this two day conference was a very good experience for them . the only problem was that there were many clashes with other side events such as the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) forest conference. It was particularly relevant for developing countries because the organizers pick up on key issues for developing countries that may not receive much attention in the official summit. Journalists' reflections of the Development and Climate days:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not attend	No answer
25%	42%	6%	19%	8%

5. **Field visit** . This year's field visit was to an open cast coalmine, power-station and lake in the Konin region outside of Poznan. The visit to the lake where journalists interviewed a local representative was very useful . great for a feature story. Getting out into the field provided the journalists, particularly the TV journalists, with a controversial on the ground example that was highly relevant to many policy discussions taking place inside the summit. It was great that the journalists were able to meet with a wide range of groups and representatives to listen to their varied opinions on the coalmine. The schedule proved quite tight with the group running from place to place to listen or talk with

representatives. In the end, the journalists enjoyed getting to visit the community outside of the conference and learn about the environmental and climate issues facing Northern countries. Journalists' reflections of the field visit:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not attend	No answer
36%	33%	6%	17%	8%

- 6. Side-event – Overcoming the communication deficit: encouraging climate change debate in the Global South** . The CCMP was able to distribute flyers in advance of the event this year which raised the event's profile. This, coupled with the CCMP's growing profile at the summit, resulted in a packed meeting. The event was chaired by the CCMP's print editor, Alex Kirby, with CCMP partner organisation presentations and a presentation from Max Boykoff, a leading academic researcher, on his most recent findings on media coverage of climate change. A representative from the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change spoke positively from the floor about the presentations and was keen to provide the journalists with good access to scientists and general climate information.

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not attend	No answer
28%	28%	8%	28%	8%

- 7. Evaluation** . A range of methods were used to evaluate the programme with the fellows and staff. This year all CCMP staff met and had a short evaluation discussion of the programme in order to capture immediate thoughts and reflections. The journalists completed a written evaluation questionnaire and participated in a group evaluation discussion session. In addition, the fellows were given a short questionnaire to complete at Orientation Day. This information will provide valuable baseline data in assessing the level of knowledge amongst the journalist on climate change issues. A similar questionnaire will be sent to the fellows six months after the summit to gauge the impact of the programme on their skills and knowledge.

One valuable method of obtaining the journalists' reflections was impromptu conversations with small groups of fellows. This approach allowed the journalists to reflect on activities or the logistics of the programme on their own accord rather than being asked questions and having them reflect in front of the entire group. Providing the fellows the space to constructively share their opinions of the programme is seen as a valuable activity whereby they are given a platform to speak about the positives and negatives of the programme, knowing that the CCMP values their opinions and takes them into consideration. Journalists' reflections of the evaluation session:

Extremely useful	Very useful	Useful	Did not attend	No answer
14%	39%	17%	6%	25%

- 8. Website** . Teething problems with the website and confusion trying to upload material was initially frustrating and then increasingly challenging as days were passing without effective functioning. Everything resolved itself in the end, but time was wasted because it was difficult to explain the problems via email and then there was the wait for the return mails from the website developer in Paris. In the end, the CCMP staff were able to get into a rhythm of editing the fellows' stories and get content onto the website. Journalists' reflections on the CCMP website:

Very useful	Useful	Not useful at all	Did not use	No answer
36%	50%	6%	6%	3%

Gender

From the outset, gender has been a priority issue integrated into the principles of the CCMP as well as into the design, implementation and monitoring of the fellowship programme. The gender composition of the 2008 Poznan fellows was 62% male, 38% female. This is a positive reflection of the CCMP's commitment to a balanced participation of men and women journalists on the programme which is important for ensuring an adequate number of men and women reporters are represented in the media. As well, it is important to get both female and male views on how climate change does or does not affect people differently according to gender.

As a result of the CCMP assessing the gender components of the 2007 programme and identifying areas of integrating gender more consistently throughout the programme, the CCMP developed a gender statement to set out the existing commitments and aims of the CCMP to mainstream gender. The gender statement can be viewed here: <http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?article462>

The 2008 CCMP programme was successful in engaging the journalists in discussing gender issues throughout a range of activities:

- Ulrike Rohr from Gendercc . women for climate justice - participated in a Media Clinic session and spoke about the ways in which men and women are affected by climate change. Fellows were given the opportunity to engage in debate and question Ms. Rohr on gender and climate issues.
- Gender and Climate experts were listed on a Roster of Experts for the journalists to contact for information or interviews; it was the first time these types of experts were on the Roster.
- Focus group discussions were conducted to ascertain how prominently gender issues featured in the journalists' stories on climate change, and what resources and tools would be beneficial for journalists to better link gender issues in their climate reporting.
- Patrick Wrokpoh, a Liberian fellow, wrote a feature story on what measures his government is taking to encourage gender discussions in climate change debates: <http://www.panos.org.uk/?lid=26584>

Outputs and dissemination

Outputs

- Pre-summit dissemination of key climate change publications to fellows
- Roster of experts
- Climate Change Media Partnership Logistics Information Pack
- Interviews with 11 fellows posted on YouTube .
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BSk0llQdh2o&feature=channel_page and Panos London website - <http://www.panos.org.uk/?lid=25525>
- Nine print features disseminated internationally and posted on CCMP and partners websites
- Two radio features dissemination internationally and posted on CCMP and partners websites
- 296 stories published by fellows and posted on CCMP website
- 351 stories published by fellows to their home media houses during and shortly after Poznan

Dissemination

Post-summit monitoring revealed that CCMP journalists filed an average of about 10 stories each (351 stories in total) to their media houses during the summit period and afterwards. The stories in print, radio, and television continued to be produced months after the conference was over.

The eleven features published after the Poznan summit were disseminated via Panos London media alerts which went to 2,600 subscribers as well as being posted on CCMP and partners websites. The CCMP has not yet established a method for monitoring the reproduction of radio reports and television clips aired in the fellows' respective home countries and therefore, 12 fellows who produce radio and/or TV outputs did not have their outputs monitored for reproduction. This resulted in the monitoring data of the fellows' reproduced work being skewed.

Lessons learned

- **Feature stories** . Journalists producing a feature story would benefit from a more formal way of learning about other ways of producing something suitable for a high-level outlet like the CCMP partner websites. It would be worthwhile to invite those who wrote a feature story to compare the published versions with their original drafts, but in future it might be worthwhile trying to devise a more structured way of helping each journalist to see what changes had been made during the editing process, and *why*.
- **Setting journalists and editors expectations** . It was not always clear that the fellows were aware of what to expect before they arrived at the conference. It was clear that the younger and less experienced journalists often had not previously attended such a massive event and although excited to be part of an important international conference, they often found it daunting and were overwhelmed initially. Some of the journalists were also surprised to find themselves shown to the press room on the opening day. Ongoing editorial mentoring with plenty of preparation time would help to overcome these problems.
- **Journalists' level of climate change knowledge** . Because climate change stories are often considered ~~low~~ low priority for editors in the South, some journalists had rarely reported on the subject. This raised considerable challenges for the editors working with them who had to explain complex terminology and keep up with the fast pace of negotiations in the summit environs. Although knowledge and reporting climate change are requirements of the fellowship, it proved difficult to verify written claims at a distance. A more rigorous application process implemented in 2009 will seek to address these problems by oral interviews.
- **Evaluation of the programme** . The multiple methods used to collect data from the journalists on the programme is an extremely successful way of gathering a wide range of information. Sitting down and speaking one-to-one or in small groups seems to be a more effective way of having people really reflect on the programme, as opposed to the large group evaluation session. Several small group discussions spread out throughout the programme would be better at capturing reflections as opposed to one big session right in the heat of the negotiations. One component of the evaluation that has not been successful is engaging the journalists' home editors in their reflections of the programme.

Although surveys were posted out to the journalists' editors, many were not returned and the CCMP must think about how to approach the Poznan editors for their reflections. A short, recorded telephone interview would be valuable.

- **Field visit** . The various visits throughout the day were informative, however, it was felt by some that too much time was consumed by visiting the Greenpeace camp. Greenpeace seemed to want to hog the media light and it was felt by some CCMP staff that the CCMP could have managed the situation more tightly such as by restricting the amount of time apportioned to any single stakeholder. In the event managing coordination of the large group between meetings, travel and meals did prove challenging and restricted the amount of time available for reporting. The CCMP has to be careful of group agendas while every group can have their say, they should not dictate to the CCMP what it should do. By ensuring that the journalists also met with the coal mine owner, local government representatives, scientists and local people, the CCMP did ensure that a balanced range of opinions were heard during the field visit. The issues were widely reported including as a feature story in Brazil.
- **Website** . Learning in the multiple challenges of having staff explain how to navigate the CCMP website, whilst themselves being unfamiliar with the new website, proved a challenging and at times, frustrating process too. Upgrading of the website platform and greater emphasis on preparatory training about its functioning are being implemented in 2009.
- **Management** . While some prior recognition was given to the need for greater structuring of management processes, efforts such as the establishment of working groups and the Ning internet platform came late in the day, leaving little time for staff to become accustomed to these new methods of working. Some lessons previously identified during Bali, about the limits of staff capacity, while recognised by some CCMP staff, were not adequately factored-in, leading staff resources to be overstretched and fellows lacking in support. This problem was exacerbated by some staff members trying to fulfil multiple roles. In future a more precise assessment of the staff support time required would clarify expectations.

Impact

For many of the Poznan fellows, they were the only media representative from their country attending the summit. This presence provided journalists access to their delegations and the opportunity to be the only reporter from their country providing millions of people back home with information about the international climate negotiations and the implications of the negotiations for local people being affected by climate change.

The CCMP fellows were successful in holding negotiators to account during the summit. Several made their mark in a series of scoops that forced negotiators to take their responsibilities towards the developing world more seriously. Navin Khadka, a journalist with the BBC Nepali Service, highlighted a crucial two-year delay caused by bureaucratic fumbling in the approval of Nepal's national plan to adapt to climate change. His work sparked an escalating blame game between two agencies and led to calls for a complete overhaul of the system.

Another example of the impact that developing world journalists made on the summit came at an event where the Norwegian Environment Minister, Erik Solheim, announced the creation of a fund to support sustainable energy technologies. In describing an example of what the fund could do, he cited the possibility of replacing the dirty and unsafe mobile generators supplying electricity for shops on the streets of Liberia and Sierra Leone. Little did the Minister know that there were journalists from Sierra Leone and Liberia in the audience. Harold Williams, a reporter for Africanews.com, subsequently asked whether there had been any studies of the impact such a project might have on employment of Sierra Leoneans in the generator business. The Minister had to admit there had been no such studies, but seemed pleased nonetheless to have been posed the question, and before leaving made a point of going up and shaking Harold's hand.

Upon returning from Poznan, Harold's media house aired the first 30 minute ENVIROSCOPE TV program devoted to climate change. He has also started to include weekly climate change news items into his radio programme.

On Sokhoeun Khut's return to Cambodia from Poland, his programme managers asked him to make a series of programmes on climate change . a first for that radio station.

One CCMP partner, Panos Caribbean, was able to strengthen relations with Caribbean representatives at the conference and that has resulted in some concrete actions being taken after the summit. The Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre is interested in working with the CCMP on communicating climate change. In Jamaica, Panos Caribbean is now working with the government representatives who attended the Poznan summit to have debriefing meetings in the island on the discussions that took place in Poland. One meeting was held with key stakeholders involved in climate change in Jamaica and another was a press conference on Poznan. This was in a bid to prevent the decisions being taken just being known by government officials and policymakers and not the general public as is normally the case after big conferences.

Programme successes and challenges

Successes

- The Climate Change Media Partnership (CCMP) was able to bring 37 journalists from 28 countries to the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Poznan, 1-12 December 2008. It was by far the largest media delegation at the summit, making the CCMP the go-to organization for any engagement with developing country media on climate change issues.
- The Partnership enabled news about the climate negotiations and other events and people in Poznan to reach millions of people who otherwise might not have received any -- from the perspective of their local journalists.
- The strength of the program lies in its editorial team that assists journalists to navigate the maze of complex climate change negotiations and enables them to produce, improve and sharpen their stories through mentoring processes. This is one of the strongest features of the CCMP program that emerges from the internal evaluation process. According to one fellow, "the most valuable [program element] for me, was the fact that we could receive some suggestions to improve our stories, before sending them home for publishing." Another fellow wrote, "the most important part was the constant worry of the editorial team to encourage fellows to improve our stories."
- The CCMP was successful in arranging interviews for the fellows. Interviewees included Dr Rajendra Pachauri, Nobel Peace Prize winner and head of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; Joan Ruddle, the UK Junior Minister for Climate Change; Thomas Becker, head of the Danish negotiating team and Kathy Sierra, Head of Sustainable Development at the World Bank.
- The Media Clinic was also successful in reinforcing the strength of the program. A full-day event with authoritative panels discussing progress made at the summit and what different groups are seeking, it differed from most side events at the summit in that competing and contrasting viewpoints were offered.
- The climate change summit in Poznan was the second CCMP program after we brought a group of 37 journalists from 16 countries to the previous 2007 summit in Bali. The program has grown in popularity reflecting the need and the interest in the developing world's journalist community to cover the climate change summit.
- Technically the radio journalists were very experienced. Considering there was no sound studio/mixing desk to work from, the quality of audio was very good. It was also not an issue that the radio group were all working with different editing software and recording equipment. Everyone was willing to help one another through sharing knowledge and audio material. The radio team was very flexible, cooperative, hard working and willing and keen to learn. They were conscientious and were aware of how privileged they were to be reporting from the UN Climate Change summit.
- Although the level of competency amongst the journalists on climate change issues and the negotiations varied immensely, it was encouraging to see that most journalists showed evidence that they had sought the interviews that would give them the direct quotes they used, and most also showed that they could describe the COP and its subject matter with at least reasonable accuracy.

Challenges

- CCMP was only able to secure its funding late and too close to the summit date. This made the task of getting visas to enter Poland, and in many cases to transfer through Schengen countries one of the most problematic in managing the programme logistics. The visa process has proved to be an obstacle for many summit attendees -- even delegates from developing countries. The programme had less than a month to help the selected fellows get their visas; in some cases that was not enough time and in other cases the fellows' travel arrangements were delayed, causing late arrival. The temporary closing down of Bangkok's international airport, due to occupation by anti-government protestors, also led to delays in arrival by some CCMP staff and fellows.
- Accommodation arrangements were also less than perfect. Lodging capacity in Poznan was overstressed by the arrival of thousands of conference participants. The late arrival of funds meant that the CCMP had to wait until the last minute to confirm reservations, resulting in the staff and fellows staying in fragmented locations that were far from a convenient distance from the conference venue. The CCMP overcame this partially by hiring our own local transport service, which worked well and made things flow more smoothly. But partly as a consequence, the daily morning briefings that assisted journalists well in Bali summit were uneven, fragmented and generally less productive in Poznan.
- The radio editor, Andrew Littlejohn, spent a significant amount of time mentoring and training the radio journalists rather than editing. This resulted in the most experienced radio journalist, Wambi Michael, being left with minimal mentoring rather than having an adequate amount of time being invested in him as well in order to make his output more balanced and creative.
- The language barrier for some journalists was problematic at times. The Cambodian journalist was very hard working and keen to learn, but it soon became clear language issues were holding him back. There were no terms in Khmer for words like "adaptation", "mitigation" and "carbon trading" so the learning curve for this particular journalist was huge. In addition, recording interviews in English was also a first, so he was trying to edit material he didn't fully understand. Sometimes the terminology

could be very complex for everybody, so fellows with little experience of the subject struggled to grasp the top line of a story, or understand how to develop the story. Language barriers and deciding on the level of language aptitude required at the selection point remains an area needing greater clarity.

- One problem that arose with several journalists was that they seemed to have very little idea about the need for reportage to be objective and sourced, or about how to structure a story. Although unverified a strong suspicion by editors is that at least one fellow plagiarised material by submitting articles which included sections that had been cut-and-pasted. Many had difficulty in writing to length, which is a basic requirement. Some made little attempt to shape their assemblage of facts and quotes into a coherent and interesting story. Some were willing to carry quite serious allegations against identifiable targets without identifying their sources, and without giving those criticised any chance to reply.

Recommendations

Fellow selection process

- Select more experienced journalists with at least several years experience.
- Include a phone interview with the shortlisted candidates as part of the selection process to help verify written application claims.
- Journalists should be made clear from the outset of precisely what level of English will be required in order to fulfil the fellowship and that this will be tested during selection.
- The CCMP must ensure that those chosen as fellows have a general understanding of the subject matter and are aware of the most pressing climate issues in their home countries. This issue could be addressed by having the short-listed candidates complete some climate-related assignments and/or take part in an interview process where they can be assessed individually. They may also be given assignments well in advance of the summit.
- The journalists and editors should be more involved and be clearer about what stories they expect their journalists to file. There is such an information overload that many of the younger, less experienced fellows found it difficult to decide what was most important. The CCMP could benefit in making direct contact with the editors of some news outlets. The journalists were recommended by their editors, so what could or should they expect from their journalists? A simple letter of recommendation seems insufficient and could perhaps be misleading as there is no sense of the ability level of the journalist, nor what the editor/ programme managers expect from their journalists as CCMP fellows. Dialogue with news editors might also help CCMP to establish the importance of climate change issues on the news agenda in developing countries, establish what the burning issues are in each of the represented countries, encourage fellows and their home producers/ editors to develop a strategy before arriving in Copenhagen and stress the importance to keep climate change high on the news agenda.
- At the application stage, include a tentative schedule of what both the overall fellowship programme and the summit programme will look like, so the journalists and their editors are aware of the commitment and hard work that is expected of them at the summit and throughout.
- The target group in China should be those journalists who already get involved in energy/climate change discussion, those who have already published stories about climate change and those from market based media. This way, high quality stories in the short run will be produced and the CCMP will see impact on China's energy journalists community in the long run. To do this the CCMP needs a strategy to find most relevant journalists in China. A media expert who is familiar with the journalist community should be on the selection panel.
- Ideally, the CCMP would do a bit of online research to see what the candidates have done before. Also the CCMP should talk to candidates before making a decision. If the CCMP get the right journalists, then the CCMP will be able to come up with appropriate logistic plans and define the relation between editors and journalists.
- It would be beneficial to the journalists, editors and CCMP for the editor to build relations with journalists as early as possible. This way the editor will be able to share with journalists materials and information, which is actually a way of education.
- Include community media journalists in the fellowship programme to make certain that local consumers of climate change news are reached.

Editorial

- Continue with the group mentoring but more clearly define what is expected to the editors for each group . print, radio, TV and website. This will allow for clearer indicators to be developed and measured against.

Before the summit

- Promote the CCMP website prior to the conference so that more of what is happening is read (i.e. share website details and what will be posted with journalists and editors during the application stage).

- Put in place effective governance, management and communication structures and ensure that both fulltime and freelance staff receive adequate induction training to become acquainted with ways of working.

At the summit

- Increase the gender component of the CCMP's activities at the summit. A session on media, gender and climate change would be a great opportunity to expose the journalists to a wider range of climate topics.
- Give the journalists space during the two-week programme to take time out. The Poznan programme did provide several days where there was not a required event or meeting to attend, however, this needs to be more clearly communicated that the CCMP does not expect them to be working 24-hours around the clock for the entire two-week period.
- Hold lunchtime workshops or master classes possibly with journalists from national newspapers in the northern hemisphere on topics like: 'What's your top line?', 'Deciphering the jargon', 'Prioritising and delivering' + One of the journalists mentioned that she was also keen to find out perspectives from journalists outside the G77 nations, as the majority of CCMP fellows were basically dealing with similar issues.
- Encourage fellows to use the 'buddy system.' It could be as simple as the more experienced journalists being taken aside and asked if they would mind keeping an eye on one or two of the lesser experienced fellows. This would take some pressure off the editors and give the experienced journalists a chance to share their skills and knowledge. Past CCMP fellows who are selected or the Copenhagen fellowship programme are well-positioned to offer a mentoring role to the less experienced journalists. Speak with several of the journalists/editors during the summit so they are able to reflect on the value of having their journalist report direct from the summit. This way the editors are likely to be more willing to engage with the CCMP which is valuable for monitoring and evaluation purposes as well as to get the editors more generally engaged with the programme.
- For the side-event agenda in Copenhagen, the CCMP could have some discussions on the challenges faced in communicating climate change.
- There were many challenges that arose with having the CCMP website updated so close to the summit. One of the main challenges was that the CCMP staff were simply unaware of how to navigate the updated CCMP site. Due to circumstances outside of the CCMP's control, the staff member who was most familiar with the site was delayed in arriving to Poznan, which left the other staff struggling to go into detail with the fellows on how to log in and upload stories. Other technical challenges remained unsolved throughout the two-week programme, which resulted in some delays in posting the fellows' stories on the CCMP site. In the end, stories did go up on the website and the fellows were generally satisfied in seeing their published work.
- If there are plans to revamp the website next year might it be worth having the web manager in Copenhagen for a couple of days at the start of the conference, especially as the first of the stories are being uploaded and edited. Just to iron out any potential problems and to make sure everybody feels comfortable negotiating their way round all aspects of the website.

Feature stories

- Ensure that an adequate number of preferably dedicated editors are hired and involved in the fellowship process well before the summit. Recognise that expecting print editors to take more than six journalists is likely to overburden them. This ratio may need to be reduced for radio journalists depending on their capabilities.
- Have everyone who subbed a feature note at the end of the piece the main changes they had made or suggested, why they had made them, and what questions they needed to have answered. This would provide a way for the authors to follow the process that had led from their original to the published version.
- Have two deadlines for journalists submitting a feature story, a public and a private one. This year all the fellows were working to one deadline, and despite promises to send their copy in early most of them sent it in the last few days, causing a logjam and possibly some problems for the CCMP in using the features as it wanted. If there were a public deadline for the fellows to work to there could also be an understanding that there would probably be little available for publication for several weeks afterwards if they missed the deadline.
- Provide a basic online guide to feature writing, which fellows would be expected to use to help them in writing their stories. It could even spell out the steps to follow in the form of a checklist. It could perhaps be a supplement to the material already available on the CCMP and partner websites.
- Some journalists had much more experience and skill than others, which is not a problem, but it might be worth establishing some informal guidelines beforehand about how far the features editor should go in rewriting copy.

Appendix 1: Meet the journalists

Annabel Fuller – The Daily OBSERVER – Antigua



I have benefitted from the fellowship by having the opportunity to work alongside such a wide spectrum of interesting people who are equally passionate about this line of work and specifically climate change related issues was in itself a huge benefit to me in that it open my eyes and mind to the possibilities and various avenues I can continue to pursue and cover. without the opportunity afforded to me by CCMP I would not have been able to attend the summit.+

Bruno Albertim – Jornal do Comercio – Brazil

Benefits of the fellowship have been to know people and journalists from all around the world and exchange experiences. I'm coming back home [from Poznan] with many new ideas [to report on].+

Cecilia Rosen Ferlini – Reforma Newspaper – Mexico



It's been great to send stories back home with my own political, science and social context. I found this programme very useful.+

Daniela Chiaretti – Jornal Valor Econômico – Brazil



It was an incredible chance of being here in Poznan for the entire COP. It was a very rich experience. [The highlight of the programme has been] speaking with journalists from developed countries that are covering this issue. They have other kind of sources and information from us [which will help my reports].+

Deleen Powell – Zip 103 FM – Jamaica



As a result of the fellowship I have gained a tremendous amount of knowledge about climate change, the different bodies that are engaged/engaging in dialogue about the issue, how climate change will affect the populace and the different measures that can be put in place to deal with the negative effects. I have also been able to send stories home while here and to collect valuable information and interview specialists. All this will be used in my future radio features and stories.+

Dulamsuren Nyam-Ochir – Mongol Image Magazine – Mongolia



I have learned a lot from official activities and also my fellows during the summit...I am happy to become [one of a small group of] journalists [from Mongolia to be] educated on climate change issues and I will try my best to spread all acquired knowledge and information in my home country. [After this fellowship] I intend to publish on daily newspapers about climate change to reach more readers.+

Elias Garcia Olano – El Comercio – Peru



The fellowship has given me a big chance to know in a deeper way the affairs related to global warm-up, greenhouse effects, and how this contributes to climate change...my country's newspapers in general don't put too much stress to these kind of facts, the fact that you [the CCMP] lets us know more accurately about these affairs, surely is going to give us, as journalists, a tool to discuss this issues with our authorities, in order to push them to take more decided steps in order to help face the climate change effects, not only in the local scope, but from the external also.+

Gustavo Bonato – Canal Rural – Brazil



%was not a specialist [before receiving this fellowship] and I still am not, but the two week programme helped me to understand A LOT MORE. The learning experience was very intense, because I felt submerged in the discussions, the acronyms, the diverse opinions.+

Gustavo Faleiros – O Eco - Brazil



% may say [this fellowship]õ changed the way that I shall deal with environmental issues as something that need to be understood by any reader. I probably more worried now on being clear and effective on my way of communicating.+

Harold Williams – AFRICANEWS.com – Sierra Leone



%have had the opportunity to interact with fellow environmental journalists around the topic of climate change... Attendance at the COP14 has provided an opportunity to fine-tune my professional outlook on climate change, which I otherwise would not have had. My audience, viewers and readers will benefit from a more concise and down-to-earth presentation of climate change issues.+

Hilary Chiew – Star Publications – Malaysia



%The Climate Change Media Partnership] provides an insight into the different aspects of climate change that are relevant to different media practitioners that come from a wide range of developing countries.+

Inutu Himanje – ZNBC Television – Zambia



%This fellowship has] absolutely made me think outside the box of the usual way we [journalists] report, #the governmentqangle, always coming first. It made me realise that environment is more than a Minister visiting a flooded community. From now on I will report on a wide range of stories.+

Irena Pretika Widayanti – DAAI TV – Indonesia



%am very glad to be [a]õ part of this fellowshipõ [the] CCMPõ provide[d] us [a] lot of time with important person[s] and organisation[s] on climate, environment, and also economist[s]õ so we got [a] wider perspective. It's a good and benefited knowledgeõ [As a result of this fellowship] I can makeõ more comprehensive stor[ies]õ in my journalism career.+

Jianmin Ren – People's Daily – China



%To me] talking with fellows from all over the world [was the highlight of the fellowship programme].+

John Mbaria – Nation Media Group – Kenya



%am deeply grateful for being offered this unique, once in a lifetime opportunity. I deeply appreciate the experience because it helped me greatly to acknowledge, assess and link up with varying shades of perspectives on the climate change crisis. Afterõ listening to people with differing perspectives and taking into consideration the scientific analysis of what is actually taking place in our planet, I can now say I am a better environment correspondent that I was before.+

Joydeep Gupta – Indo-Asian News Service – India



My experience as a CCMP fellow] has affected my coverage very positively because I now have a far better idea of environmental issues in many different parts of the world. It should help my career by helping me write better stories and more stories on environmental issues.+

Juan Guillermo Londoño – El Tiempo – Colombia



I think that the principal benefit [of the fellowship] was to know about climate change and the experience to share with other journalists around the world [and meeting] experts [at the conference].+

Ke Xu – Caijing Magazine – China



As a result of this fellowship] I am going to continue my coverage of this area with my other colleagues and we are hoping to have a more professional, more accurate, more balanced, and [greater] interest to cover this topic... This programme has given me very good perspectives which help me ask more interesting questions.+

Michael Simire – Daily Independent – Nigeria



I believe this experience [as a CCMP fellow] has taught me to be more focused and objective in terms news gathering and writing. I think it will positively affect my career, not only in environmental journalism but also in international relations.+

Miguel Angel de Alba – Internews Earth Journalism Network – Mexico



There have been] big benefits [from the fellowship] because I acquired more knowledge about climate change and could understand better some topics. I [made] more relationship[s] with entrepreneurs, scientists, NGOs and officers, who in the future they will help me do better work in my country. I have now more knowledge for my work as journalist and as trainer. [Of the stories I filed from the conference] my editors were very impressed by the work and gave more time in the radio news.+

Myint Zaw – Juu Publishing House – Myanmar



One important thing in this CCMP program is [the] opportunity to expand our scope of understanding in wide range of issues. Not many fellowships] offer this great opportunity. +

Natalia Viana – BandnewsTV – Brazil



The fellowship] gave me a much wider scope of the international politics behind climate change treaties. Knowing how things work on the backstage always helps one to understand the big picture, even on a local story as deforestation of the Amazon, in my case. It also provided me with very good contacts for future stories.+

Navin Khadka – BBC World Service – Nepal



The programme has been a great learning experience from the expertise of resource persons with partner organisation the exchange with fellows has been a great benefit too. Above all, covering the summit, with the guidance, coordination and networking of the CCMP has been the biggest achievement.+

Nicolas Landa Tami – NAPA. No Apto Para adultos – Peru



I think that the benefits [of the fellowship] are that you can work with a lot of people, learn and teach, hear and speak. You can see what is important and relevant from other developing countries.+

Pamela Asigi – NTV – Kenya



I have benefitted from the fellowship in that the climate jargon was made easier and very friendly. [Issues like the] adaptation fund, mitigation and the REDDS mechanism, all sounded very new at first. But now I can do an informed piece because of a better understanding of these issues. I have a better understanding of climate change and its impacts especially in Africa. I also made good contacts both internationally and from my country.+

Panyasith Thammavongsa – Vientiane Times newspaper – Laos



This is my first time to attend the big meeting. It gives me an opportunity to gain experiences from attending this programme and help to improve my skill of journalism.+

Patrick Dambula – Malawi Broadcasting Corporation – Malawi



The benefit [of this fellowship] is that I have now understand the importance of high fighting climate change issues and why actions should be taken to avoid future consequences. From the fellowship I have realised the need to use my media and other media groups back home on getting local community dwellers and civil society groups to get pro-active. The media clinic provided a real opportunity to quiz the experts and get firsthand information on the subject matter.+

Patrick Wrokpoh – The Inquirer – Liberia



Participating in the fellowship made me to understand the importance of climate change and how tackling the issue, should not just be left to few nations but the collectively responsible of all including the media, which should play a pro-active role to highlight the issue. The [Liberian] population was happy that the local media could report on events directly from the summit, instead of waiting on other international media outlets for reports.+

Pinaki Roy – The Daily Star – Bangladesh



From this experience as a CCMP fellow I understand [climate change issues] better than before. Now, I am in touch with many international organisations, which will help me. The most other important [benefit from the fellowship]...is that I have met so many journalists from other countries and learnt about the issues directly from them, it's a good experience for me.+

Rachael van der Kooye – Surinamese Television Foundation – Suriname



The fellowship was a benefit for me to be able to gather first hand information on climate change from the right persons, to be able to talk with persons of whom I had written so much, to be able to understand the UN climate process better and to be able to network and to meet fellow journalists from all over the world.+

Rivonala Razafison – Le Quotidien – Madagascar



The benefits of the fellowship programme have been my opportunity to enlarge my relationships by contacting directly new people from different countries, regions, international organisations [and] enhance my knowledge about climate change issues [and] environmental issues.+

Sokhoeun Khut – Women's Media Centre of Cambodia – Cambodia



The program is very good because it provide[s] knowledge of climate change to the journalists through their work. It helps many journalist[s] from around the corners of the world to meet and share experiences.+

Stevie Emilia – The Jakarta Post – Indonesia



The [CCMP] programme has been a great learning experience from the expertise of resource persons with partner organisation[s], the exchange with fellows has been a great benefit too. Above all, covering the summit, with the guidance, coordination and networking of the CCMP has been the biggest achievement.+

Tashi Dorji – Bhutan Times – Bhutan



I am probably the first Bhutanese journalist to cover the COP. I came here with a very open mind and I think it was good. This fellowship has been an eye-opener. I feel I am a much richer journalist now. The contacts that I've made is overwhelming. Now I feel I am in a much better situation to cover any issues related to climate change.+

Tewodros Bayu – Enbilta Weekly Newspaper – Ethiopia



I have benefitted a lot [as a result of this fellowship] I got a chance to report on an international event for the first time. My organisation also benefitted a lot and became news feeder to other local media organisations. All environmental news were considered rubbish in my organisation. Now, from the stories I send, I'm influencing many audiences back home reporting on the event as a mouth piece.+

Vu Ha – Vietnam News Agency – Vietnam



After COP 14, I have gained much knowledge about climate change and environment in general. Therefore, my stories are more balanced by mentioning different points of view to give audience clear ideas about the subject. I also experienced how to cover global issues in local media and learned that there are many ways to write about climate change while still keeping audience's interests.+

Wambi Michael – The Vision Group – Uganda



My experience as a CCMP fellow keeps building my capacity and skills in covering climate change and environment at large. This points me in a position to report on an informed point of view [which]...in the long run builds the listener confidence in what I report about.+

Appendix 2: Quotes from fellows

My experience as a Climate Change Media Partnership fellow has affected the way I cover the environment in that] it gave me a lot more knowledge to follow stories back home, more information to be critical about agriculture techniques.+ Gustavo Bonato, Canal Rural, Brazil

The fellowship programme has provided] big benefits, because I acquired more knowledge about the Climate Change issue and could [better] understand some topics. I could make more relationship[s] with entrepreneurs, scientists, NGOs and officers, who in the future theyd help me to do a better work in my country. I could make a following about the COP 13 and compare with the COP 14. I have now more knowledge for my work as journalist and as trainer.+ CCMP Poznan fellow

The Climate Change Media Partnership] provides an insight into the different aspects of climate change that are relevant to different media practitioners that come from a wide range of developing countries.+ Hilary Chiew, Star Publications, Malaysia

My experience as a CCMP fellow] has affected my coverage very positively because I now have a far better idea of environmental issues in many different parts of the world. It should help my career by helping me write better stories and more stories on environmental issues.+ Joydeep Gupta, Indo-Asian News Service, India

From the stories I have published during the fellowship] I got very good comments from my editor and my audience, e.g. delegation who read my reports in Chinese.+ Ke Xu, Caijing Magazine, China

Exposure to such fellowships [like the Climate Change Media Partnership] builds one's capacity to follow and understand the COP.+ Wambi Michael, The Vision Group, Uganda

I think CCMP activities a weight in itself. This opportunity is a boost to my career both personally and professionally.+ Tashi Dorji, Bhutan Times, Bhutan

This is the first time Vietnam media have that much news about the COP and created certain affects on increasing audience knowledge on climate change in both international and domestic levels. I was very happy on the first day [to] come back to work when my boss said he was really impressed [with] what I had done in Poznan and that he wanted me to guide other young journalists to learn and write more news about climate change. Even more, news on environment is now one of the priorities in my department.+ Vu Ha, Vietnam News Agency, Vietnam

The fellowship has given me a big chance to know in a deeper way the affairs related to global warm-up, greenhouse effects, and how this contributes to climate change...my country's newspapers in general don't put too much stress to [these] kind of facts, the fact that you [the CCMP] lets us know more accurately about [these] affairs, surely is going to give us, as journalists, a tool to discuss this issues with our authorities, in order to push them to take more decided steps in order to help face the climate change effects, not only in the local scope, but from the external also.+ Elias Garcia Olano, El Comercio, Peru

I have benefitted from the fellowship by having] the opportunity to work alongside such a wide spectrum of interesting people who are equally passionate about this line of work and specifically climate change related issues was in itself a huge benefit to me in that it open my eyes and mind to the possibilities and various avenues I can continue to pursue and cover. without the opportunity afforded to me by CCMP I would not have been able to attend the summit.+ Annabel Fuller, The Daily OBSERVER, Antigua

The CCMP has helped me overcome challenges when covering climate change stories by having other] research fellows [on the CCMP programme] with more experience [be] willing and able to share their knowledge [This fellowship] got me to think about issues that I never pondered before and to make the link between climate change and many other environmental issues. I will be more conscientious and concerned about environmental issues [my] in features and news stories.+ Deleen Powell, Zip 103 FM, Jamaica+

The [CCMP] programme has been a great learning experience from the expertise of resource persons with partner organisation[s], the exchange with fellows has been a great benefit too. Above all, covering the summit, with the guidance, coordination and networking of the CCMP has been the biggest achievement.+ Stevie Emilia, The Jakarta Post, Indonesia

I may say [this fellowship] changed the way that I shall deal with environmental issues as something that need to be understood by any reader. I probably more worried now on being clear and effective on my way of communicating.+ Gustavo Faleiros, O Eco, Brazil

As a result of this fellowship] I have improved my knowledge of climate change and related issues like never before. I have been able to meet experts and journalists alike, offering me a rare opportunity to exchange ideas

on a wide range of environment and nature conservation issues. I have met extremely intelligent and interesting people.+ . Michael Simire, Daily Independent, Nigeria

%As I am in process of planning for several activities to promote media coverage on environmental issues in general, climate related issues in particular, this fellowship is big opportunity for me in terms of getting relevance resources, contacts and exposure to wide range of issues.+ . Myint Zaw, Juu Publishing House, Myanmar

%It was an incredible chance of being here in Poznan for the entire COPō it was the only way of understanding the whole process. [The fellowship was a] very very rich experience.+ . Daniela Chiaretti, Jornal Valor Econômico, Brazil

%The programme has been a great learning experience from the expertise of resource persons with partner organisation the exchange with fellows has been a great benefit too. Above all, covering the summit, with the guidance, coordination and networking of the CCMP has been the biggest achievement.+ . Navin Khadka, BBC World Service, Nepal

%One benefit of the fellowship has been that] I am more confident now about climate change issue[s]ō I can teach other journalists from Bangladesh.+ . Pinaki Roy, The Daily Star, Bangladesh

%We had the opportunity to attend COP personally, so I learned a lot about how the process is. I could meet strategic people both from my own country (Mexico) and elsewhere. I've sent almost 10 stories back home and I could insert in my media agenda this issue from the science perspective. I met more than 30 journalists, a great and unique opportunity.+ . Cecilia Rosen Ferlini, Reforma Newspaper, Mexico

%I am deeply grateful for being offered this unique, once in a lifetime opportunity. I deeply appreciate the experience because it helped me greatly to acknowledge, assess and link up with varying shades of perspectives on the climate change crisis. Afterō listening to people with differing perspectives and taking into consideration the scientific analysis of what is actually taking place in our planet, I can now say I am a better environment correspondent that I was before.+ . John Mbaria, Nation Media Group, Kenya

%The coming to, attendance in, use of the COP14 has been the most intriguing of my journalism career.+ . Harold Williams, Africanews.com, Sierra Leone

Appendix 3: Detailed outputs of the fellows

Annabel Fuller

Stories filed for media house

1. [Fellows share their final thoughts](#) - 31 December 2008
2. [Small And Successful:](#) - 15 December 2008
3. [Orientation Day Vox](#) - 12 December 2008
4. [Antigua and Barbuda lead negotiating block](#) - Thursday 11 December 2008
5. [Barbuda d.likely To Sink](#) - Thursday 11 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=85

Bruno Albertim

Stories filed for media house

1. [World Bank: US\\$2 billion for Brazil's Amazon Fund](#) - 16 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=97

Cecilia Rosen Ferlini

Stories filed for media house

1. Alertan por alza del nivel del mar . 04/12/08
2. Analizan riesgos del clima . 06/12/08
3. Anuncia IPCC nuevo reporte . 18/12/08
4. Negocian acuerdo por deforestación . 08/12/08
5. Valoran potencial de casas verdes - 09/12/08
6. Analiza foro el cambio . 29/12/08
7. Ligan biodiversidad y emisiones tóxicas . 11/12/08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=69

Daniela Chiaretti

Stories filed for media house

1. New environmental round starts today
2. Brazil will release its plan
3. EU proposes 20 bi euros to halt deforestation
4. Adaptation to climate change produces stalemate
5. Poland is an example of the challenge of reducing the use of coal
6. UN climate conference gets to ministerial stance
7. Countries diverge about REDD
8. Big companies support cut of greenhouse emissions
9. UN climate conference exposes rift between rich and poor countries
10. Brazil will get money from World Bank to adapt
11. Climate negotiations will start from a sad beginning
12. Paralysis of emergent countries in the face of climate negotiations
13. Climate change debate has frozen
14. Soluções a conta- gotas (reproduced also on <http://www.jornaldaciencia.org.br/Detail.jsp?id=62207>; <http://ces.fgvsp.br/index.cfm?fuseaction=noticia&IDnoticia=146021&IDidioma=1>)
15. Emissão elevada de gases-estufa não é culpa de grandes cidades, aponta estudo

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=98

Deleen Powell

Stories filed for media house

1. Adaptation fund to be made operational by mid 2009 - sent to ZIP 103 FM 10.12.08;
2. Panos launches climate change project (5 minute feature) . 16.02.2009;
3. Jamaica and other small island states one step closer to accessing adaptation fund - 17.02.09;
4. Competition launched to encourage alternative energy technology and communication strategies . 06.03.09

5. Highlights from the UN Climate Change Conference in Poznan , Poland: Barbuda "Likely To Sink" . 12/08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=67

Dulamsuren Nyam-Ochir

Stories filed for media house

- 1.

Elias Garcia Olano

Stories filed for media house

1. [123 Projects](#) - 5 December 2008
2. [Where Are Women?](#) - 5 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=84

Gustavo Bonato

Stories filed for media house

1. Convenção do clima termina sem avanços . 13/12/08 (also reproduced on http://www.yousol.com/j/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=6014&Itemid=602)
2. Mudanças a passos lentos . 07/12/08
3. US\$ 2 bilhões para o ambiente . 11/12/08
4. Banco Mundial fará empréstimo de US\$ 2 bi para preservação ambiental no Brasil (TV Story) .
5. Primeira semana da conferência da ONU sobre mudanças climáticas termina com poucas decisões (TV Story) . 05/12/08
6. ONU discute aquecimento global na Polônia (TV Story) . 01/12/08
7. Sensação de fracasso na conferência sobre clima . 12/12/08
8. Ministros de Meio Ambiente participam de negociações finais da conferência da ONU sobre mudanças climáticas (TV Story) . 11/12/08
9. Expectativas para as últimas definições na Conferência da ONU sobre Mudanças Climáticas (TV Story) . 12/12/08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=62

Gustavo Faleiros

Stories filed for media house

1. [Chegou o momento das florestas. E daí?](#) . 07/01/09
2. [Pedras no caminho de Copenhague](#) . 15/12/08
3. [O clima está mudando. E rápido](#) . 11/12/08
4. [Carvão: um beco sem saída?](#) . 08/12/08
5. [As tímidas metas do desmatamento](#) . 02/12/08
6. [UE aprova redução de emissões](#) (short news) . 12/12/08
7. [350: não esqueça este número](#) (short news) . 12/12/08
8. ["Yes, we can!"](#) (short news) . 12/12/08
9. [Aplausos para o Brasil](#) (short news) . 12/12/08
10. [Nem tudo são glórias](#) (short news) . 12/12/08
11. [O estilo Minc chega a Poznan](#) (short news) . 11/12/08
12. [Agora é a hora do 'Amazon Fund'](#) (short news) . 11/12/08
13. [Poznan: o problema é dinheiro](#) (short news) . 10/12/08
14. [Churrasco e IPCC](#) (short news) . 10/12/08
15. [Expectativas em baixa](#) (short news) . 09/12/08
16. [Poznan está gelada](#) (short news) . 09/12/08
17. [TV Poznan](#) (short news) . 07/12/08
18. [Desmatamento zero na Europa](#) (short news) . 05/12/08
19. [Clima e florestas](#) (short news) . 05/12/08
20. [Onde há carbono...](#) (short news) . 05/12/08
21. [A guerra das emissões](#) (short news) . 04/12/08
22. [Greenpeace invade termoeletrica](#) (short news) . 04/12/08

23. [A conta do clima](#) (short news) . 04/12/08
24. [Luz natural em Poznan](#) (short news) . 01/12/08
25. [Polônia: saco de pancada](#) (short news) . 01/12/08
26. [Europeus propõem desmatamento zero](#) (short news) . 01/12/08
27. Climatólogo da Nasa propõe banir o carvão e critica a meta alongada de Obama . 17/03/09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=24

Harold Williams

Stories filed for media house

1. [A Man-made Drought](#) - 8 January 2009
2. [2050 Climate Targets Become 2350 Targets Ifó](#) - 9 December 2008
3. [One Passionate Effort to Attend COP14](#) - 9 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=77

Hilary Chiew

Stories filed for media house

1. Stalled Progress . 18/12/08
2. Struggling to Cope . 06/01/09
3. Snags in the plan - 03/02/2009
4. Indigenous Rights Ignored - 03/02/2009
5. Lost beauty . 11/12/08
6. Invite UN indigenous peoples' rep to see for himself . 07/03/09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=83

Inutu Himanje

Stories filed for media house (TV stories)

1. The devil in Coal . 26.12.08
2. Charcoal burning and REDD . 09.01.09
3. Climate awareness - govt, in national budget, introduces carbon tax on motor vehicles - 23.01.09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=87

Irena Pretika Widayanti

Stories filed for media house

1. Konferensi Perubahan Iklim Polandia (Poland Climate Change Conference) . 10/12/08
2. Enam Langkah Selamatkan Dunia (Six Tips Save the Earth) . 16/12/08
3. Perempuan Dunia atasi Perubahan Iklim (When Women round the Globe dealing with Climate Change) . 05/01/09
4. Menuju Masa Depan Industri Batu Bara yang Bersih (Going Further to the Clean Coal Industry) . 12/01/09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=81

Jianmin Ren

Stories filed for media house

1. [David Hosts Goliath](#) - 15 December 2008
2. [Only Three Days Left](#) - 15 December 2008
3. [Leading By Example](#) - 15 December 2008
4. [No Thought For Food](#) - 15 December 2008
5. [Less Is More](#) - 15 December 2008
6. [In The Spotlight](#) - 15 December 2008
7. [The Art Of Living](#) - 15 December 2008
8. [Curtains Rise](#) - 15 December 2008

9. [Shades Of Grey From A Coal Mine In Konin](#) - 15 December 2008
10. [Less By Half A Billion: China Reduces CO2 Emissions](#) - 15 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=72

John Mbaria

Stories filed for media house

1. Nature deteriorates as groups wrangle over lake . 18/02/09
2. Climate change forum turns spotlight on Congo . 10.12.08
3. Unknown title of story - 20.12.08
4. Developed and developing states lock horns over cutting edge technology . 06.12.08
5. Bring tree farmers into carbon markets, Icrf urges . 28.12.08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=66

Joydeep Gupta

Stories filed for media house

1. Get ready for worse climate change impacts: expert . 13/12/08 (also reproduced on <http://andhravilas.com/Newsdetail.asp?id=231098&curPage=3> and <http://www.igovernment.in/site/Get-ready-for-worse-climate-change-impacts-Expert/>)
2. Climate change adding to hunger, illnesses worldwide . 12/12/08
3. India, China must cap growth of greenhouse gas emissions: UN climate chief . 05/02/09 (also reproduced on <http://www.zimbio.com/Global+Warming/articles/965/India+China+must+cap+growth+greenhouse+gas> and http://samachar.in/Politics/India_China_must_cap_growth_of_greenhouse_gas_emissions_-_UN_climate_chief_76818/)
4. India loses more people to climate change than any other country . 05.12.08 (also reproduced on http://www.responset.net/show_detail.asp?id=14667; http://www.enn.com/top_stories/article/38793/print; <http://mathrubhumi.org/news.php?id=8551&cat=1&sub=34&subit=0>; <http://www.ecoknights.com/content/view/336/38/>; <http://newstrust.net/stories/32591> and <http://www.aol.in/news-story/india-loses-more-people-to-climate-change-than-any-other-country/2008120500289012000003>)
5. Climate summit finale saddest moment: Indian delegate . 13.12.08 (also reproduced on <http://www.sindhtoday.net/south-asia/43220.htm>)
6. Climate change summit opens . 02.12.08
7. Climate change leading to food crisis . 12.12.08
8. Greenpeace say no to coal at Climate Change Summit . 07.12.08
9. Shared vision for world on climate change? India skeptical . 02.12.08
10. Climate change will be overwhelming . 11.12.08
11. Massive deforestation leading to climate change, species loss . 07.12.08
12. India, China showed rare unity at climate change summit . 17.12.08 (also reproduced on <http://story.northkoreatimes.com/index.php/ct/9/cid/4a8b544d0e80ba53/id/443010/cs/1/>)
13. India's emission cap can help resolve climate impasse: UNEP chief (Interview) . 06.02.09 (also reproduced on http://www.samachar.in/Politics/India's_emission_cap_can_help_resolve_climate_impasse_-_UNEP_chief_77121/ and <http://blog.taragana.com/n/indias-emission-cap-can-help-resolve-climate-impasse-unep-chief-interview-2903/>)
14. Climate change won't wait while countries dither . 08.12.09 (also reproduced on <http://story.philippinetimes.com/index.php/ct/9/cid/2411cd3571b4f088/id/439750/cs/1/>)
15. Poznan summit to find way out of Bali roadmap maze . 30.11.08 (also reproduced on <http://www.climateark.org/shared/reader/welcome.aspx?linkid=111817>)
16. Stick to commitment to fight climate change: UN chief . 11.12.08 (also reproduced on <http://www.india-forums.com/news/article.asp?id=142040>)
17. Up a chimney to combat climate change . 07.12.08
18. UN looks to new sources to finance climate change combat . 26.03.09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=68

Juan Guillermo Londoño

Stories filed for media house

1. El cambio climático amenaza la productividad de América Latina . 15/01/09 (also reproduced on <http://www.opcioncentro.net/121?FRACTALS=bb9111d6816eddadd415aae4ec477400>)

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=88

Ke Xu

Stories filed for media house

1. Cop 14 opens in Poznan . 02.12.08
2. Chinese delegate brought about new concept at Cop 14 . 03.12.08
3. Developed countries said Kyoto targets hard to meet . 05.12.08
4. Denmark expects a comprehensive deal at Cop 15 . 06.12.08
5. Chinese private sector care about low-carbon economy . 09.12.08
6. Ministerial round table to tackle key issues at Poznan . 10.12.08
7. Chinese minister stressed on a global mid-term target . 12.12.08
8. Gore explains road to Copenhagen . 13.12.08
9. Is Copenhagen Agreement nearer to us? . 15.12.08
10. Published in Caijing Magazine: No shared vision at Poznan . 21.12.08
11. Published in Caijing Magazine: Climate Change: Crucial Decisions in 2009 24.01.09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=64

Michael Simire

Stories filed for media house

1. Nigeria: Climate Change - Govt Urges Global Leaders to Double Remedial Measures . 15/12/08
2. Greenpeace kicks against Polish coal plant . 30/12/08
3. Media boos for UN climate talks . 30/12/08
4. African countries lack resources to tackle climate change . 12/12/08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=100

Miguel Angel de Alba

Stories filed for media house

1. Frustración ante los resultados en la cumbre climática . 12 December 2008
2. México no sacrificará su crecimiento: Semarnat - 12 December 2008
3. Es tiempo de actuar, dice la ONU a los gobiernos . 11 December 2008
4. Se compromete México a reducir en 50% sus emisiones . 11 December 2008
5. Inicia el segmento de alto nivel, que incluirá una mesa redonda con Ban Ki Moon . 10 December 2008
6. Trabaja México con AL, pero no para liderarla: Elvira . 10 December 2008
7. Lo siento, no soy perfecto: Nicolás Stern . 10 December 2008
8. A medio camino - 9 December 2008
9. ¿Dónde quedó la urgencia? - 9 December 2008
10. Comparten su visión los delegados . 4 December 2008
11. Escalan activistas de Greenpeace chimenea de central eléctrica . 4 December 2008
12. Resulta que la visión de la ONU no era tan compartida . 4 December 2008
13. Financia el BID el Programa Especial de Cambio Climático mexicano . 1 December 2008
14. Poznan: comenzó la conferencia sobre el cambio climático -1 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=16

Myint Zaw

Stories filed for media house

1. [Finding Burma on the \(climate\) map](#) - 11 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=41

Natalia Viana

Stories filed for media house

1. [Brazil energy proposal said to contradict Poznan promises](#) - 15 January 2009
2. [COP 14 ends . audio script for Bandnews TV](#) - 18 December 2008
3. [Brazil to go greener with ethanol and nuclear plants, says Minister . audio script for Bandnews TV](#) - 16 December 2008
4. [COP 14 ends . audio script for Bandnews TV](#) . 16 December 2008
5. [Our footprint at the UN climate conference](#) - 16 December 2008
6. [All too slow for scientists](#) - 12 December 2008
7. [Brazilian Minister proposes technology network - audio script for Bandnews TV](#) - 12 December 2008
8. [Scientists want bolder targets - radio feature script](#) - 12 December 2008
9. [Ban-ki Moon: Brazil is one of the greenest of the world](#) - 11 December 2008
10. [Big companies call for drastic emissions reduction . audio script for Bandnews TV](#) - 11 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=107

Navin Khadka

Stories filed for media house

1. Climate of no confidence, Nepalnews (Online portal) . 6/12/2008
2. The climate change blame game, BBC South Asia online . 11/12/2008
3. New race to explore the Himalayas, BBC Science and Nature online . 6/12/2008
4. Caught in climatic confusions Nepalnews (Online portal) . 15/12/2008
5. Climate change: Left out in the cold (Global Nepali) . 30/12/2008

Live reports/Despatches over the phone

(a) For BBC World Service

(i) December 02, 2008 On the opening mood of the conference, particularly from the perspective of developing world. I focussed on no money no deal issue as that was many developing world leaders talking about. I also brought in the issue of focus shifting on adaptation instead of mitigation, due to the global financial downturn.

(ii) December 11, 2008 On NAPA controversy, pegging with my scoop (Climate change blame game) published on BBC South Asia online. The report was basically on how much difficulty least developed countries are facing on accessing the LCDF and adaptation fund.

(b) For BBC Radio five live

(i) December 12, On NAPA controversy, with particular reference to my story.

(ii) December 14, On overall mood of developing countries. I explained through the program the tug of war between the west and the developing world on what tone should Poznan set in the run to Copenhagen

(c) For BBC Nepali Service

(i) December 2, A curtain raiser, capturing the overall mood and what was expected of the conference. I based the report on what Ban Ki Moon said about the financial downturn and how it could shape the green economy.

(ii) December 4, On the REDD controversy as Nepali ethnic community members were among the protestors from world around. I got the voice of the people, especially from the rural areas, who were quite critical of the scheme as they were not consulted in its preparation. Also got the voice of officials from organisation like the World Bank and the UN.

(iii) December 11, On NAPA controversy as Nepal's plan took good two years to be approved. It was basically the story that was published on the BBC online.

(iv) December 12, On the completion of the conference. I focussed on what was billed as an achievement in terms of Adaptation board getting the legal rights to decide as it meant big thing for the developing world.

Two ways

(a) December 4, With BBC World Service on what the Nepalese environment minister said about the summit. He had complained that the Himalayan issues did not figure in the conference although Ban Ki Moon had just returned from Nepal where, the minister said, he saw the impacts of global warming.

(b) December 10, BBC Urdu Service, On the overall mood of South Asian countries, particularly when western world were not opening their purse.

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=73

Nicolas Landa TamiStories filed for media house

1. [Reportaje NAPA 85: Conferencia Cambio Climático en Poznan, Polonia](#) . 9 January 2009
2. [NAPA 90: Smog in the water](#) . 5 March 2009
3. [NAPA 88: Science to change](#) . 5 March 2009
4. [NAPA 86: Brack at Poznan, Poland](#) . 22 January 2009
5. [NAPA 85: NAPA at the COP 14, Poznan, Poland](#) . 22 January 2009

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=89

Pamela AsigiStories filed for media house (all radio stories)

1. Effects of climate change . 02.12.08
2. Adapting to climate change . 05.12.08
3. Agro-forestry . 11.12.08
4. Turning gold into coal: the paradox . 07.0109
5. Taming the climate . 20.01.09

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=75

Panyasith ThammavongsaStories filed for media house

1. Laos acts on environmental protection . 18.12.08
2. Laos needs funds for climate adaptation programmes . 12.12.08
3. Over 15,000 die in weather-related disasters in 2007 . 06.12.08
4. Laos expects to sell carbon credits . 09.12.08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=101

Patrick DambulaStories filed for media house

1. Solving the credit crunch dilemma . 31.12.08
2. Coal and the damages to your health . 31.12.08
3. G77 countries angry with financial crisis as excuse for climate inaction . 11.12.08
4. Malawi calls on developed countries to release funds for climate change adaptation . 16.12.08
5. Malawi presents eight adaptation programmes from its NAPA to the climate change conference . 19.12.08
6. Effects of climate change on food production . 06/12/08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=79

Patrick WrokpohStories filed for media house

1. Liberia could remain vulnerable to climate change ifō - 15 December 2008
2. UN approves US\$2 million Hydro for Liberia
3. We need concrete action not promisesō Liberia tells UN climate change summit . 9 December 2008
4. Liberia needs over US\$382 m to deal with climate change . 9 December 2008
5. Financial Crisis Should Not Be An Excuseō Ban Ki Moon Warns In the Fight Against Climate Change . 12 December 2008
6. Liberia Qualified for UN Adaptation Fund
7. Conservationist Foresees Danger, ifō - 18 February 2009
8. Prince of Wales Expresses Interest To Help Manage Liberia's Forests
9. Old Bridge To Get New Look . 4 February 2009

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=78

Pinaki Roy

Stories filed for media house

1. Let world know what Bangladesh needs . 05/02/09
2. Bangladesh: Ministries to get climate cells . 02/02/09
3. Climate Change: UN meet kicks off; hope for new treaty - 02-12-08
4. Set up adaptation centre in Dhaka. Urges world at UN climate summit - 03-12-08 Bangladesh riskiest on global climate index - 05-12-08
5. Climate-hit Countries: UN summit talks debt relief - 07-12-08
6. UN Summit: Farm output may drop 30pc in S Asia by 2050
7. ActionAid sees Bangladesh already affected by climate change - 06-12-08 Bangladesh given major role in UN climate change measures - 8-12-08
8. World ministers gather in Poland for 'green future' 12-12-08
9. World leaders vow to strive for Green deal. Curtain falls on UN climate change summit; next meet in 2009 - 13-12-08

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=74

Rachael van der Kooye

Stories filed for media house

1. Highlights from the UN Climate Change Conference in Poznan , Poland: Barbuda "Likely To Sink" . 12/08
2. Minister Amarello of environment in Polen . 12/08
3. Climate Change Conference ended . 16 Dec 2008

Stories posted on personal blog

1. [Start High Level Segment](#) . 11 December 2008
2. [Stand van Zaken](#) . 10 December 2008
3. [Een cruciale stap voorwaarts](#) . 10 December 2008
4. [Inheemsen protesteren tegen verwijdering rechten uit REDD](#) . 10 December 2008
5. [Uitgebreid verdrag zal misschien niet komen in 2009](#) . 9 December 2008
6. [Suriname ondersteunt REDD volledig](#) . 9 December 2008
7. [Indigenous people call for suspension REDD-projects](#) . 9 December 2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=71

Rivonala Razafison

Stories filed for media house

1. [Media Matters](#) - 28 January 2009
2. [Urgent Action Needed](#) - 28 January 2009
3. [Heated Discussions On Global Warming](#) . 28 January 2008
4. [All For All](#) - 28 January 2009
5. [Pour une société et une économie faiblement carbonées](#) - 12 December 2008
6. [Quatre grands projets à Madagascar](#) - 11 December 2008
7. [Les riches continuent de décevoir les pauvres](#) - 11 December 2008

Stories posted on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=70

Sokhoeun Khut

Stories filed for media house

1. Feature story on Climate Change Adaptation in Bangladesh . 19.12.08
2. Interview with Mr Patrick Alley, director of Global Witness . 22.12.08
3. Interview with Dr.Daniel Murdiyarsa, scientist from CIFOR about REDD - 26.12.08
4. Interview with Mr. Minh Coung LE QUAN, GERES Cambodia, on Cambodian NAPA . 30.12.08

Other stories (Sound Clips) were inserted in the entertainment show called "Green Music" which I initiated to re-establish after i came from Poznan. This show is about environment and Climate Change. It is on air every Thursday and Friday.

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnerships website

Stevie Emilia

Stories filed for media house

1. Crisis no excuse to ignore climate change: UN chief . 12/12/08
2. Al Gore lends his voice, charm to Poznan climate change talks . 13/12/08 (also reproduced on <http://donnygunaryadi.info/2009/01/04/al-gore-lends-his-voice-charm-to-poznan-climate-change-talks/>)
3. Young voices take centre stage in Poznan . 07/12/08 (also reproduced on <http://tndzulo.blogspot.com/2008/12/2008-un-climate-change-conference-in.html>; <http://yoursay.footprintfriends.com/forums/t/4831.aspx>; <http://www.siamnews.org/young-voices-take-center-stage-in-poznan-jakarta-post>)
4. Poznan talks seen as vital in fighting climate change . 02/12/2008
5. Weather disasters claimed 15,000 lives, report says . 05/12/2008
6. Engage forest groups, conference told . 06/12/ 2008
7. Young voices take center stage in Poznan . 07/12/2008
8. Pre-Obama Poznan talks fire blanks . 09/12/2008
9. Happy feet: Going green can be fun Features . 09/12/2008
10. Climate change meeting warms up as nations talk money . 10/12/2008
11. Crisis no excuse to ignore climate change: UN chief . 12/12/2008
12. Al Gore lends his voice, charm to Poznan climate change talks . 13/12/2008
13. Poznan talks prepare path to 2009 . 14/12/2008
14. Poznan: Making its mark . 28/12/2008

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=82

Tashi Dorji

Stories filed for media house

1. All sound and fury . 17/12/08
2. Global climate change meet begins amid concerns - 03.12.08
3. Bhutan, least affected in SAARC by climate change - 07.12.08
4. Nobel Laureate warns Bhutan to conserve water - 10.12.08
5. It's all about the dollar - 10.12.08
6. Global Climate change meet upsets LDCs . 14.12.08
7. Countries meet to sort out glacial lake outbursts . 21.01.09
8. Educate people on GLOF . 28.01.09

Stories posted on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=89

Tewodros Bayu

Stories filed for media house

1. The Ethiopian delegation geared to do their level best to address the impact of climate change on poor people - 05 December 2008;
2. Ethiopian farmers identified shortage of land as the single biggest constraint to adapting to climate change - 12 December 2008;
3. Human rights and climate change: with an interview from human rights activists organization, minority rights international - 26 December 2009.

Features: A rational call for practical action from the poor: what should be done to address the issues of minorities and indigenous peoples with regard to the impact of climate change on their life?

Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website

http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=65

Vu Ha

Stories filed for media house

1. [The River Runs Through It](#) - 8 January 2009
2. [The Year Of Living Dangerously](#) - 8 January 2009
3. [Entirely Common](#) - 15 December 2008
4. [Talks Without End](#) - 15 December 2008

5. [CIFOR Comprehensive](#) - 15 December 2008
6. [Collateral Damage](#) - 15 December 2008
7. [Now Open](#) - 15 December 2008
8. [1.000 And Counting](#) - 15 December 2008
9. [Support from European countries for Vietnam's climate proposal](#) - 12 December 2008
10. [Vietnamese climate proposal would help countries at risk of rising seas](#) - 12 December 2008
11. [Dong drop the oars even in big waves, UN climate chief says](#) - 11 December 2008
12. [UK may support Vietnam climate change project - delegate](#) - 11 December 2008
13. [Biggest-ever exhibition of technologies for environment](#) - 11 December 2008
14. [Rich nations fall short on funds to the South](#) - 10 December 2008
15. [Vietnam in top ten countries most affected by extreme weather](#) - 10 December 2008
16. [Head of UNFCCC lowers expectations on a timely post Kyoto agreement](#) - 10 December 2008
17. [Opposition grows to World Bank role in climate change finance](#) - 10 December 2008
18. [First week of COP 14: Sharing common responsibilities blocks negotiations - as usual](#) - 6 December 2008

[Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website](#)
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=86

Wambi Michael

Stories filed for media house

1. Climate Change: African Proposal Yet to Gain Foothold . 23/12/08 (also reproduced on <http://www.pambazuka.org/aumonitor/comments/2036/>)
2. CLIMATE CHANGE: Forests Debate Dominates Talks . 08/12/08 (also reproduced on <http://boilingspot.blogspot.com/2009/01/redd-in-news-poznan-week-two-8-14.html?showcomment=1231681800000>)
3. Climate Change does not wait for recession . 09/03/09 (also reproduced on <http://allafrica.com/stories/200903030887.html>; <http://www.globalissues.org/news/2009/03/03/779>; <http://www.fanrpan.org/documents/d00664/>; <http://www.tradeobservatory.org/headlines.cfm?refID=105374>; <http://bleuetoile.wordpress.com/2009/03/04/environment-%E2%80%98%E2%80%98climate-change-does-not-wait-for-recessions%E2%80%99%E2%80%99/>; <http://www.ipsnews.org/wap/news.asp?idnews=45957>; <http://www.ecoearth.info/shared/reader/welcome.aspx?linkid=120132&keybold>)

[Link to profile on Climate Change Media Partnership's website](#)
http://www.climatemediapartnership.org/spip.php?page=auteur&id_auteur=27

Appendix 4: Climate Change Media Partnership Participant's List

Climate Change Media Partnership December 1st to 12th, 2008 Poznan, Poland

Name	Organization	Country Base
Panos (4)		
Mr. Rod Harbinson	Panos London	UK
Ms. Natalie Herzhoff	Panos London	UK
Ms. Indi McLymont-Lafayette	Panos Caribbean	Jamaica
Mr. Frank Kayula	Panos Southern Africa	Zambia
IIED		
Mr. Mike Shanahan	International Institute for Environment & Development	UK
Internews (5)		
Mr. James Fahn	Internews Earth Journalism Network Executive Director	Thailand
Mr. Mark Harvey	Internews Europe Director of Development	UK
Mr. Po Garden	Internews Earth Journalism Network, Climate Change Project Director	Thailand
Mr. Jeff Rutherford	Internews Earth Journalism Network	Thailand
Mr. Guangming Xu	Internews Earth Journalism Network	China
CCMP editors (2)		
Mr. Alex Kirby	CCMP Print Editor	UK
Mr. Andrew Littlejohn	CCMP Radio Editor	UK
International fellows (37)		
Ms. Annabel Fuller	The Daily OBSERVER Newspaper	Antigua
Mr. Bruno Albertim	Jornal do Comercio	Brazil
Ms. Cecilia Rosen Ferlini	Reforma Newspaper	Mexico
Ms. Daniela Chiaretti	Jornal Valor Econômico	Brazil
Ms. Deleen Powell	Zip 103 FM	Jamaica
Ms. Dulamsuren Nyam-Ochir	Mongol Image Magazine	Mongolia
Mr. Elias Garcia Olano	El Comercio	Peru
Mr. Gustavo Bonato	Canal Rural	Brazil
Mr. Gustavo Faleiros	O Eco	Brazil
Mr. Harold Williams	AFRICANEWS.com	Sierra Leone
Ms. Hilary Chiew	Star Publications	Malaysia
Ms. Inutu Himanje	ZNBC Television	Zambia
Ms. Irena Pretika Widayanti	DAAI TV	Indonesia
Mr. Jianmin Ren	People's Daily	China
Mr. John Mbaria	Nation Media Group	Kenya
Mr. Joydeep Gupta	Indo-Asian News Service	India
Mr. Juan Guillermo Londoño	El Tiempo	Colombia
Ms. Ke Xu	Caijing Magazine	China
Mr. Michael Simire	Daily Independent	Nigeria
Mr. Miguel Angel de Alba	Internews Earth Journalism Network	Mexico
Mr. Myint Zaw	Juu Publishing House	Myanmar
Ms. Natalia Viana	Bandnews TV	Brazil
Mr. Navin Khadka	BBC World Service	Nepal
Mr. Nicolas Landa Tami	NAPA. No Apto Para adultos	Peru
Ms. Pamela Asigi	NTV	Kenya
Mr. Panyasith Thammavongsa	Vientiane Times newspaper	Laos
Mr. Patrick Dambula	Malawi Broadcasting Corporation	Malawi
Mr. Patrick Wrokpoh	The Inquirer	Liberia
Mr. Pinaki Roy	The Daily Star	Bangladesh
Ms. Rachael van der Kooye	Surinamese Television Foundation	Suriname
Mr. Rivonala Razafison	Le Quotidien	Madagascar
Mr. Sokhoeun Khut	Women's Media Centre of Cambodia	Cambodia
Ms. Stevie Emilia	The Jakarta Post	Indonesia
Mr. Tashi Dorji	Bhutan Times	Bhutan
Mr. Tewodros Bayu	Enbilta Weekly Newspaper	Ethiopia
Ms. Vu Ha	Vietnam News Agency	Vietnam
Mr. Wambi Michael	The Vision Group	Uganda

Appendix 5: CCMP Poznan programme schedule

Climate Change Media Partnership

Panos, Internews and IIED

Programme schedule

Date	Programme and events
SATURDAY 29 th November	CCMP arrivals CCMP staff meeting 18.00
SUNDAY 30 th November	Orientation day Dworek Skórzewski Hotel, 09.00-17.00 Group dinner at the invitation of the CCMP, 18.00
MONDAY 1 st December	Official Poznan COP14 Summit opening ceremony, 10.00
TUESDAY 2 nd	Orientation for late arrivals - TBC
WEDNESDAY 3 rd	Field visit – Konin coalmine & region, 8.00-18.00
THURSDAY 4 th	CCMP member organisations network sharing meeting: EJN, Panos and IIED
FRIDAY 5 th	Overcoming the communication deficit: encouraging climate change debate in the Global South CCMP Side-event, Room: Grebe, 09:00 - 10:30 Cities and adaptation to climate change, Mapping vulnerability to climate change in Least Developed Countries . IIED Side-Event, Room CCTV 3, 18:00-19:30 CIFOR Forestry conference
SATURDAY 6 th	Development and Climate days conference , IIED, Sheraton Hotel, 9.30-17.30 CIFOR Forestry conference
SUNDAY 7 th	Development and Climate days conference , IIED, Sheraton Hotel, 9.30-17.30 Closing banquet , IIED, Sheraton Hotel, 18.00-20.00 CIFOR Forestry conference
MONDAY 8 th	Media Clinic , CCMP panel discussions on key topics, Pavilion 5, Poznan International Fair, 9.00 . 16.00 High level Panel discussion , CCMP/UNFCCC, venue TBC, 18.30 Joint reception, CCMP/UNFCCC, venue TBC, 19.30
TUESDAY 9 th	UNFCCC journalist training day
WEDNESDAY 10 th	Kathy Sierra . Head of Sustainable Development, World Bank, afternoon, TBC
THURSDAY 11 th	Journalist fellowship evaluation , Dworek Skórzewski Hotel, 9.00-11.00 GEEREF . Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund, European Commission, EU Pavilion, 13.00,
FRIDAY 12 th	
SATURDAY 13 th	CCMP departures

Journalists attending as part of the CCMP fellowship programme are required to attend all programme activities in bold

Appendix 6: CCMP Orientation day schedule

CCMP Orientation day, November 30th

Dworek Skórzewski Hotel

9:00 . **Welcome and Introductions**

10:00 . Background to the CCMP, brief introduction to partner organizations. The CCMP Programme schedule. Evaluation.

10:45 - **Coffee Break**

11:00 . Logistics: Accreditation, Facilities, Media Space

11.30 . CCMP Website Introduction

12:00 . Refresher on the Science of Climate Change . Alex Kirby, CCMP Print Editor

12:45 . **Lunch**

14:00 . Framing the Climate Change Debate: Rod Harbinson, CCMP/Panos London

15:00 . Hot Topics at COP14 . what's hot, what's not: Mike Shanahan, CCMP/IIED

15:45 . **Coffee break**

16:00 . Breakout Sessions: Sharing expectations, Exploring opportunities and Getting organized

16:45 . Wrap-up plenary . Breakout group feedback and conclusions on the day

17:00 . **Close**

18.00 - Group dinner at the invitation of the CCM

Appendix 7: Field visit schedule

Field Visit to Konin Coal mine and region schedule – 3 December

7.45	Departure from Hotel
10.00	Visiting the Ostrowskie Lake in the area of Konin with Józef Drzazgowski - chairman of <i>Stowarzyszenie Przyjezierze</i> (The Lake District Association, http://www.przyjezierze.org/)
11.00	Visiting "Climate Rescue Station" Greenpeace Camp . near opencast mine KWB Konin (http://www.greenpeace.org/international/) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greenpeace presentation (20 min),• Tour around the station and area next to the mine,• Meeting with local people involved in the protests
13.30	Lunch (<i>Klub Hutnik</i> , Konin)
15.00	A meeting with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• president of KWB Konin coalmine, Sławomir Mazurek (http://www.kwbkonin.pl/index.php/),• member of The Sejmik of Wielkopolska Region (local parliament, http://www.wielkopolska.mw.gov.pl/doc.php?dcid=1092&grid=624), Maciej D browski (http://www.maciejdabrowski.konin.lm.pl/index.php?id=3),• Janusz Wi niewski, the head of Poznan department of Institute of Meteorology and Water Department (http://www.imgw.pl/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=218&Itemid=252)• representative of The Municipality of Konin City
16.30	Return to Poznan followed by group dinner in the old town centre

Background information:

Konin, general information: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Konin>; <http://www.konin.pl/en/index.php>

Map of the route:

<http://maps.google.com/maps?f=d&saddr=Pozna%C5%84&daddr=Przyjezierze,+Mogile%C5%84ski,+Kujawsko-Pomorskie,+Polska+to:Kleczew+to:Konin&hl=pl&geocode=&mra=ls&sl=52.351075,17.594185&sspn=1.223033,2.271423&ie=UTF8&ll=52.422523,17.597351&spn=1.221037,2.271423&z=9>

Global warming effects on Wielkopolska region:

Wielkopolska region is facing water problem. There is less and less rain every year, level of underground water is falling, vegetation is shifting . the region is slowly drying. All this influences crops - poor harvests of potatoes and improving conditions for growing corn. As there is no threat of water shortage for consumption in the nearest future, farmers are expected to adjust their production to changing natural water resources.

KWB Konin: <http://www.kwbkonin.pl/index.php/>

KWB Konin coalmine is the main hub of the Konin industrial district. Working from 1945 it employs 10 000 people from the region. There are 4 open pits extracting brown coal. Most of the coal (96%) supplies power stations in the area (for example Elektrownia P tów-Adamów, second largest producer of electricity obtained from brown coal in Poland <http://www.zepak.com.pl/en>). KWB Konin plans to open a new pit in Tomisławice.

Greenpeace protest:

<http://www.greenpeace.org/international/campaigns/climate-change/coal/climate-rescue>

Local protests: <http://www.przyjezierze.org/>

Konin and the coalmine are located near The Gniezno Lake District and Powidz Landscape Park. During the last 7-8 years water level in the lakes has dramatically dropped (from 1m to 7m) which affects local environment, farmers and tourism. Inhabitants of the area believe that extracting coal by Konin coalmine causes the drop of water. Within the last two years a number of demonstrations and protests against new open pits and coalmine environmental policy were organised. On 15 November 2008 local associations from Wielkopolska and Kujawsko-Pomorskie regions, representatives of local authorities and University of Adam Mickiewicz from Poznan joined Greenpeace demonstration (<http://www.greenpeace.org/international/press/releases/greenpeace-joins-polish-demon>).

Appendix 8: Media Clinic programme

CCMP Media Clinic - MONDAY 8 DECEMBER

WHERE: 'VIP & Exhibitors' Lounge, Pavilion 5, Poznan International Fair

WHEN: 9.00 until 16.00. Each session will be a chaired discussion - No PowerPoint presentations

9.00	Introduction and housekeeping
9.20	<p>Session one: FOCUS ON THE NEGOTIATIONS: An update on progress so far at COP14 and what different groups want from the negotiations.</p> <p>Speakers include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dr Ancha Srinivasan, Principal Researcher, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies - Tony Carritt, EC directorate-general for environment - Manik Roy, vice president for federal government outreach, Pew Center on Global Climate Change - Meena Raman, Friends of the Earth International
10.50	Coffee break
11.10	<p>Session two: FOCUS ON REDD: A look at the polarising debates that rage around REDD - reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation.</p> <p>Speakers include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tim Christophersen, UN Convention on Biological Diversity - Anna Pinto, programme director for Center for Organisation Research and Education, an indigenous peoples' policy research and advocacy organisation. - John Lanchberry - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds - Benoit Bosquet, Forests and climate change, World Bank Department of Sustainable Development, Latin America and the Caribbean - Paulo Adario, director of Greenpeace Brazil's Amazon Campaign - Charlie Parker, Global Canopy Project (editor of the Little REDD Book) - Patrick Alley, Director . Global Witness
12.40	Lunch - and opportunity for interviews and networking
13.40	<p>Session three: COMPELLING STORYTELLING: A focus on how journalists can access information to support their climate change reporting, and on ways to make their stories appeal to editors and audiences.</p> <p>Speakers include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tom Steinfeldt, Pew Center on Global Climate Change - Megan Rowling - Reuters AlertNet - Ulrike Rohr from GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice - Henri Lo, Senior Programme Officer, IDRC Climate Change Adaptation in Africa programme (Senegal) - Deepa Gupta - Indian Youth Climate Movement
15.30	Short presentations on regional networks of environmental journalists.
16.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Myint Zaw - Myanmar - Stevie Emilia - Society of Indonesian Environmental Journalists - Miguel Angel de Alba - Mexican Network of Environmental Journalists
<p><u>Joint CCMP/UNFCCC high level panel</u></p> <p>TOPIC: What implications could the global economic meltdown have for efforts to tackle climate change? Chair: Alex Kirby, CCMP Editor</p>	
18.00	<p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Martin Parry, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group Two - impacts, vulnerability, adaptation - Alan Miller, principal climate change specialist, climate change environment and social development, International Finance Corporation (World Bank Group) - Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, chairperson UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues - Nick Nuttall, UNEP
19.30	<p>Joint CCMP/UNFCCC Reception</p> <p>Keynote speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yvo De Boer . Chair of the UNFCCC Alex Kirby . CCMP Editor