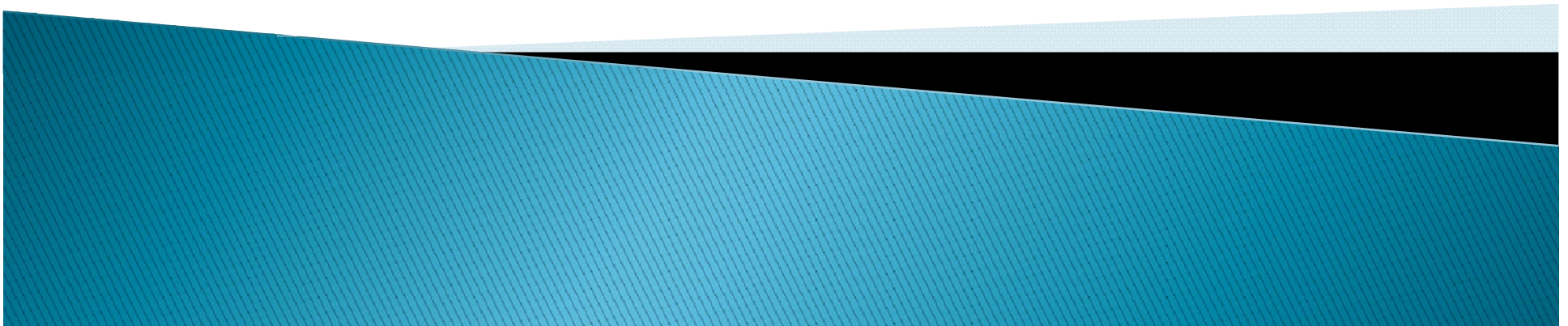


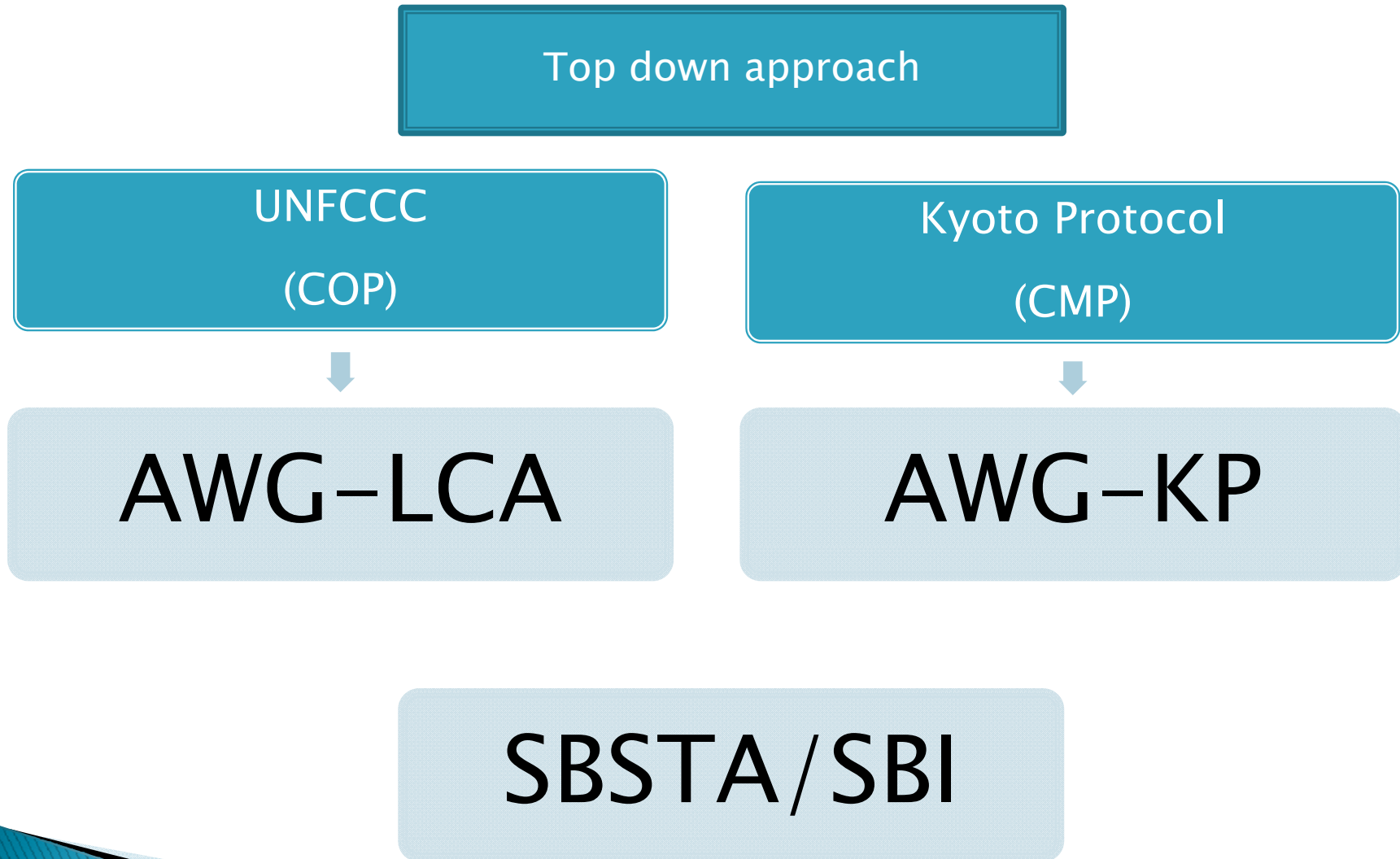
Mainstreaming climate change into national development planning and budgeting in Africa

By B.T. Sekoli

25–28 October 2011, Maseru Sun



Background

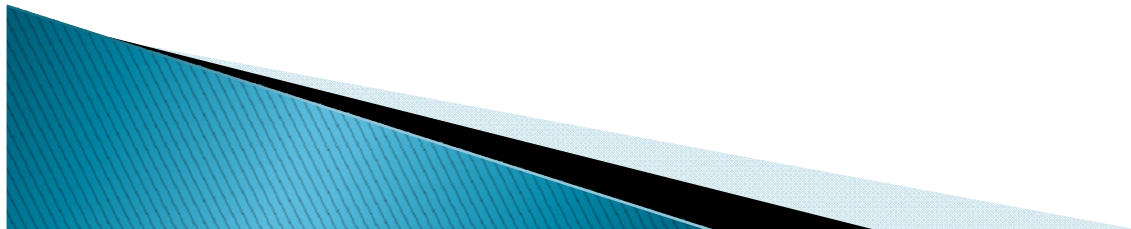


Disagreements

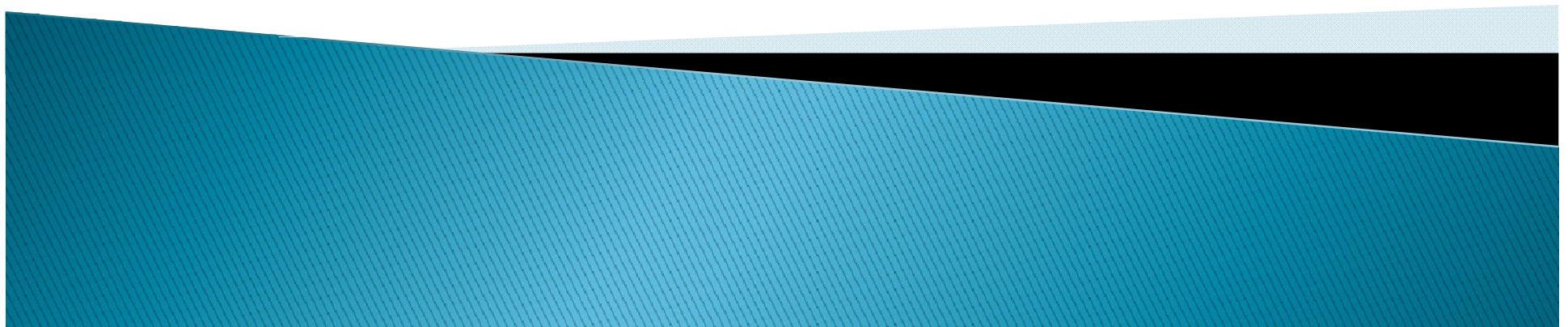
- ▶ KP
- ▶ Mitigation
- ▶ Legal Form

Possible agreements

- ▶ Adaptation
- ▶ Finance
- ▶ Technology

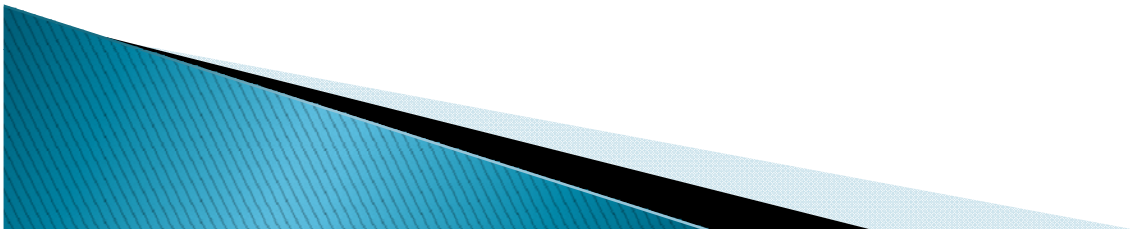


Climate Change Negotiations: Key Issues and Expectations for Durban



Overview

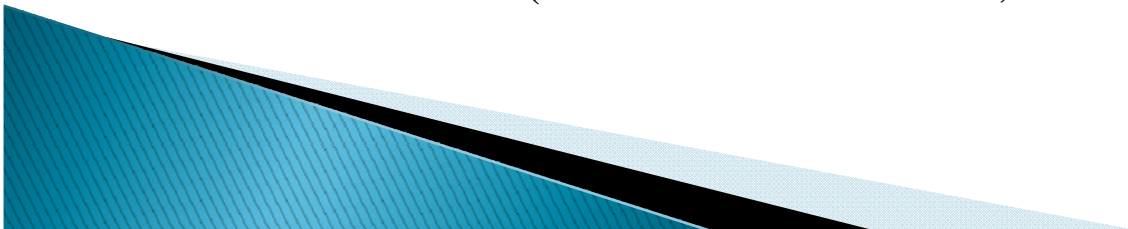
- **Background**
- **Negotiation Bodies and their tasks**
- **Overview of main areas under the AWG-LCA**
- **Overview of main areas under the AWG-KP**



Current Status of AWG-LCA Negotiations

- ▶ Ad Hoc Working Group on Long term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) which was set up in Bali, Indonesia in 2007.

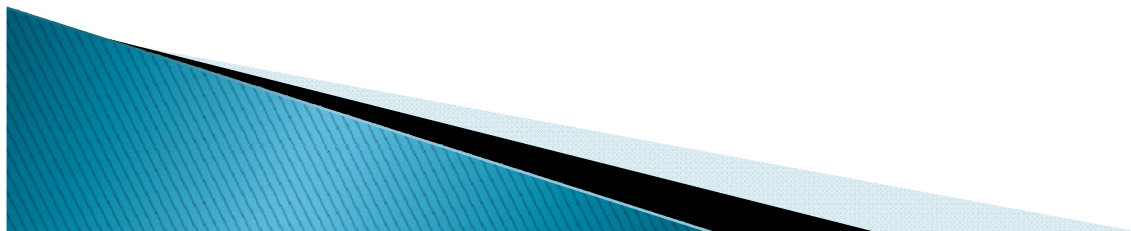
- ▶ Discussions include
 - A shared vision for long-term cooperative action;
 - Enhanced action on mitigation (with sub-topics as in paras 1b(1) -1b(6) of the Bali Action Plan)
 - Enhanced action on adaptation;
 - Finance;
 - Technology development and transfer;
 - Capacity-building.;
 - Review;
 - Legal options;
 - Other matters (Economies in transition; Turkey)



What shared vision?

A shared vision for long-term cooperative action

- ▶ In Cancun, Parties agreed to the goal of keeping the global average temperature below 2°C and to work towards:
- ▶ A global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050, and
- ▶ A timeframe for global peaking of GHG emissions.
- ▶ Other issues identified/presented by Parties during June session include: equity; trade; IPRs; rights
- ▶ There continues to be a wide divergence of views on all issues.



What is on mitigation?

Enhanced action on mitigation

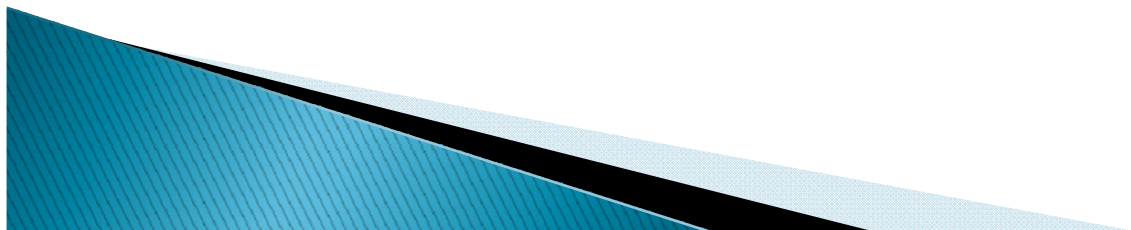
- a) Mitigation by developed countries
 - In Cancun agreements, Parties inter alia,
 - took note of targets to be implemented by Annex I Parties' and urged developed country Parties to increase the ambition of their targets
 - decided to enhance guidelines for reporting by Annex I Parties; and
 - decided to developed modalities and procedures for international assessment and review of emissions (IAR).
 - Progress necessary for Durban outcomes.
 - Parties may consider whether and how to further formalize the mitigation pledges.



Mitigation by developing countries

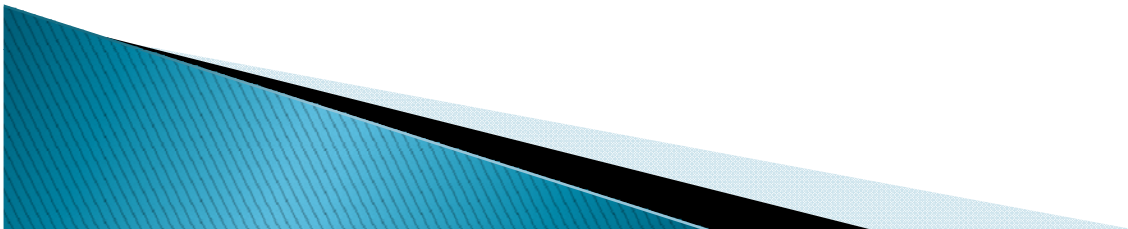
Mitigation by developing countries

- ▶ In Cancun agreements Parties decided, inter alia, to develop modalities and guidelines for:
 - MRV of supported actions and corresponding support
 - Guidelines for biennial update reports (as part of national Communications from Non-Annex I Parties)
 - For international consultation and analysis (ICA).
- ▶ Parties decided to set up a registry and to develop modalities for facilitation of support to nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) through the registry.
- ▶ Progress necessary for Durban outcome.




Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD +)

- ▶ In Cancun, Parties made progress on necessary elements for the implementation of REDD+ activities (e.g. scope, safeguards, phased implementation).
- ▶ Provided clarity on how “readiness activities” should be supported.
- ▶ AWG-LCA to explore financing options for the full implementation of results-based mitigation action in the forest sector and to report on progress to COP17.



Review the adequacy of the long-term global goal

- ▶ Parties agreed to periodically review the adequacy of the long-term global goal in light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, and overall progress towards achieving it.
 - ▶ First review due in 2013 and conclude by 2015.
 - ▶ The AWG-LCA to further define the scope and developed the modalities of the review for adoption by COP17.
 - ▶ Different views on the scope: the adequacy of the long-term goal (below 2°C), or with a separate focus on the “overall progress towards achieving it” (and what aspects of implementing the Convention this would include);
 - ▶ Modalities needed in time for the review to be prepared and start in 2013.
- 

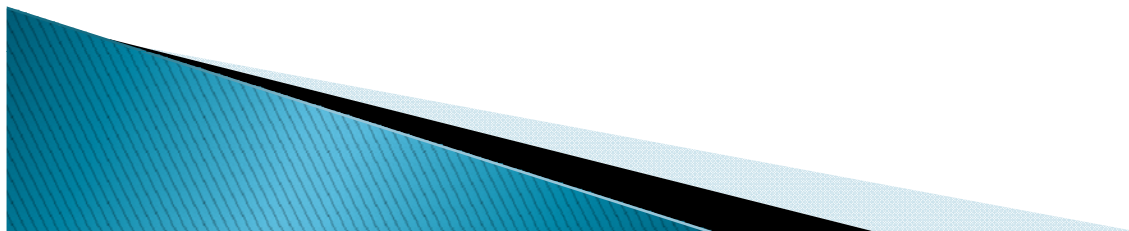
Adaptation: What to Expect in Durban Adaptation

a) Adaptation Committee:

- Outstanding issues: Composition; Linkages with the financial mechanism; reporting of the AC (to COP directly or through SBs?).
- Development of text is relatively advanced.


b) Modalities for National Adaptation Plans.

c) Discussions on Loss and Damage



Finance: Three key issues for Durban

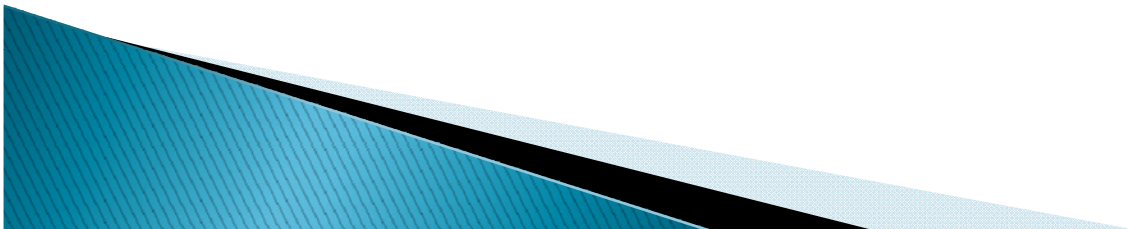
1. **Fast-start finance:**

- ▶ Cancun Agreements noted the collective commitment by developed countries for new and additional resources approaching \$30 billion for the period 2010–2012.
 - ▶ Developed countries are claiming that they have already committed 32 Billion Dollars. But who has received them? Problems of double counting, transparency, new and addaitionality, loans etc.
 - ▶ Divergence of views whether this is/should be subject to AWG-LCA negotiations.
- 

Finance cont'd

2. Standing Committee on finance (SC):

- ▶ Further definition of the roles and functions of a SC to assist the COP with the financial mechanisms of the Convention
- ▶ Several textual proposals from different groups.



Finance cont'd

3. Long-term finance:

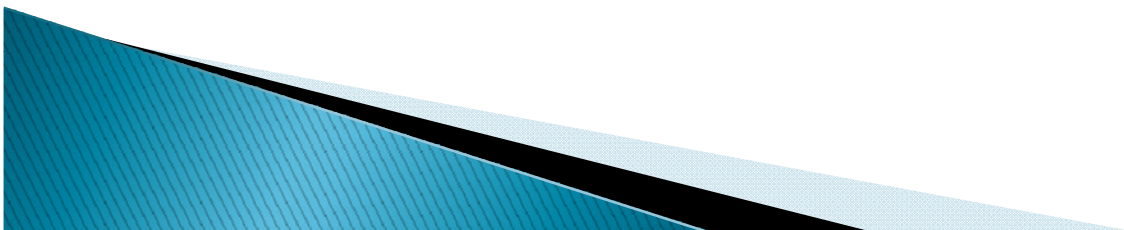
- ▶ Developed country Parties have committed, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency, to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020.
- ▶ Challenges include: Limited information available and difficulty to determine financial resources currently provided; options for generating the resources.
- ▶ How the ramp-up of financing from post 2012 until 2020 will take place.
- ▶ The design of the **Green Climate Fund** is task of the Transitional Committee
- ▶ Disappointing outcomes of the recent transitional committee



Technology Transfer: What to Expect in Durban?

Parties established the Technology Mechanism (TM), consisting of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

- ▶ Agreed to make the Technology Mechanism (TM) fully operational in 2012
 - Potential links between the TM and the financial mechanism
 - Governance structure, terms of reference and procedures for call of proposals for the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
 - Relationship between the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and CTCN and consideration of additional functions
- ▶ Negotiations are progressing, including development of draft text.
- ▶ Divergent views relate mainly to the governing arrangement of the CTCN; funding of CTCN.
- ▶ Questions relating to IPRs need to be addressed



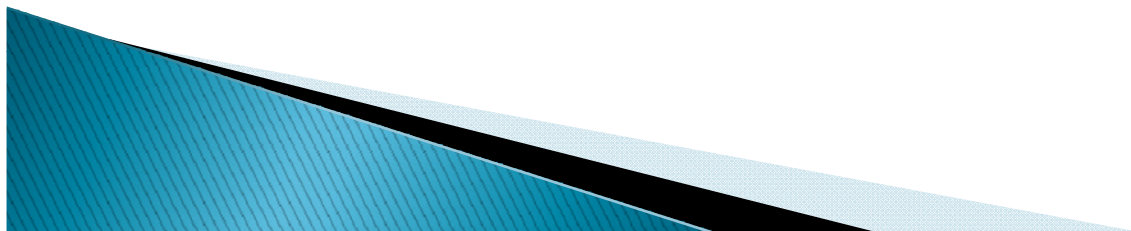
Capacity-building

Cancun Agreements requested the AWG-LCA to:

- Consider ways to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of CB
- Further elaborate the modalities regarding institutional arrangements for CB

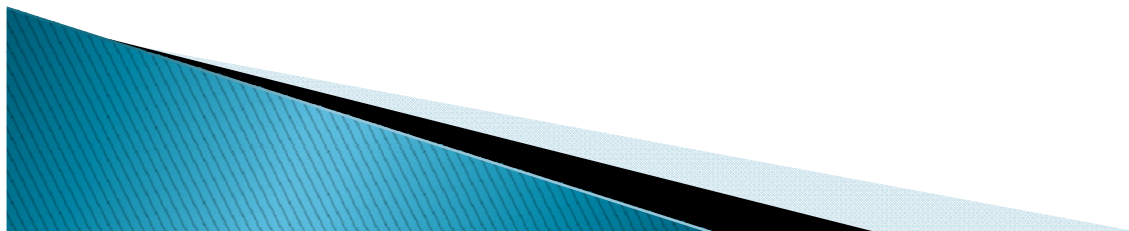
Divergence of views relate to:

- ▶ how to address gaps and needs in CB (e.g. in face of new challenges);
- ▶ whether a new institution is needed or CB is to be addressed by existing and the newly established institutions (such as Adaptation Committee, Technology Mechanism etc.), and link to MRV of support.



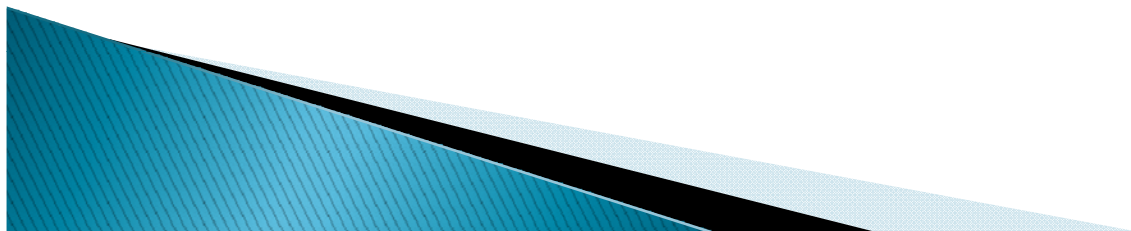
Legal options

- ▶ Legal form of the outcome of negotiations under the AWG-LCA was not defined by the Bali Action Plan;
- ▶ Kept open as an “agreed outcome”. AWG-LCA to continue to discuss legal options;
- ▶ Parties hold very divergent strong positions.



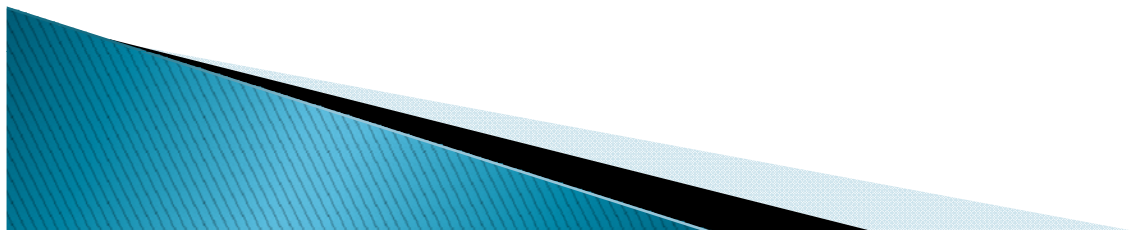
Current Status of AWG-KP negotiations

- ▶ The Ad Hoc Working Group on further Commitments for Annex 1 Parties (AWG-KP) was established in 2005 in Montreal, Canada on the basis of a mandate given at CMP1 pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 9 of the Protocol.
 - 2nd Commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol
 - Different options/ proposals on the table
 - Proposal for an Annex C
 - EU: Political commitment
 - How to avoid the gap and long ratification process: Provisional application?



Cross-cutting Issues

- **Overarching political issues**
 - Relationship of the negotiations under the Protocol (AWG-KP) to the negotiations under the Convention (AWG-LCA)
 - When some Parties speak about CP2 being a transitioning phase, what do they envisage? Are there any “transitional arrangements” for combining outcomes under the AWG-KP and the AWG-LCA?
- Legal form
 - COP/CMP decisions vs. legal agreements
- Parallelism
 - How closely aligned are approaches across the two tracks?
- Long-term direction
 - Continuation of two tracks or eventual merging in single comprehensive agreement
- Timing
 - How much can be decided in Durban?
 - Degree of progress in formalizing targets/actions, establishing new mechanisms, and finalizing rules
- Continuity
 - What continues in absence of full or legal decisions?



Thank you!

