

**Dissemination Workshop on UNFCCC CoP-19 Outcomes  
20 December 2013, Himawari Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

# **OVERVIEW OF THE 19<sup>TH</sup> CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE UNFCCC**

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*Deputy Director General, GDANCP  
Ministry of Environment*

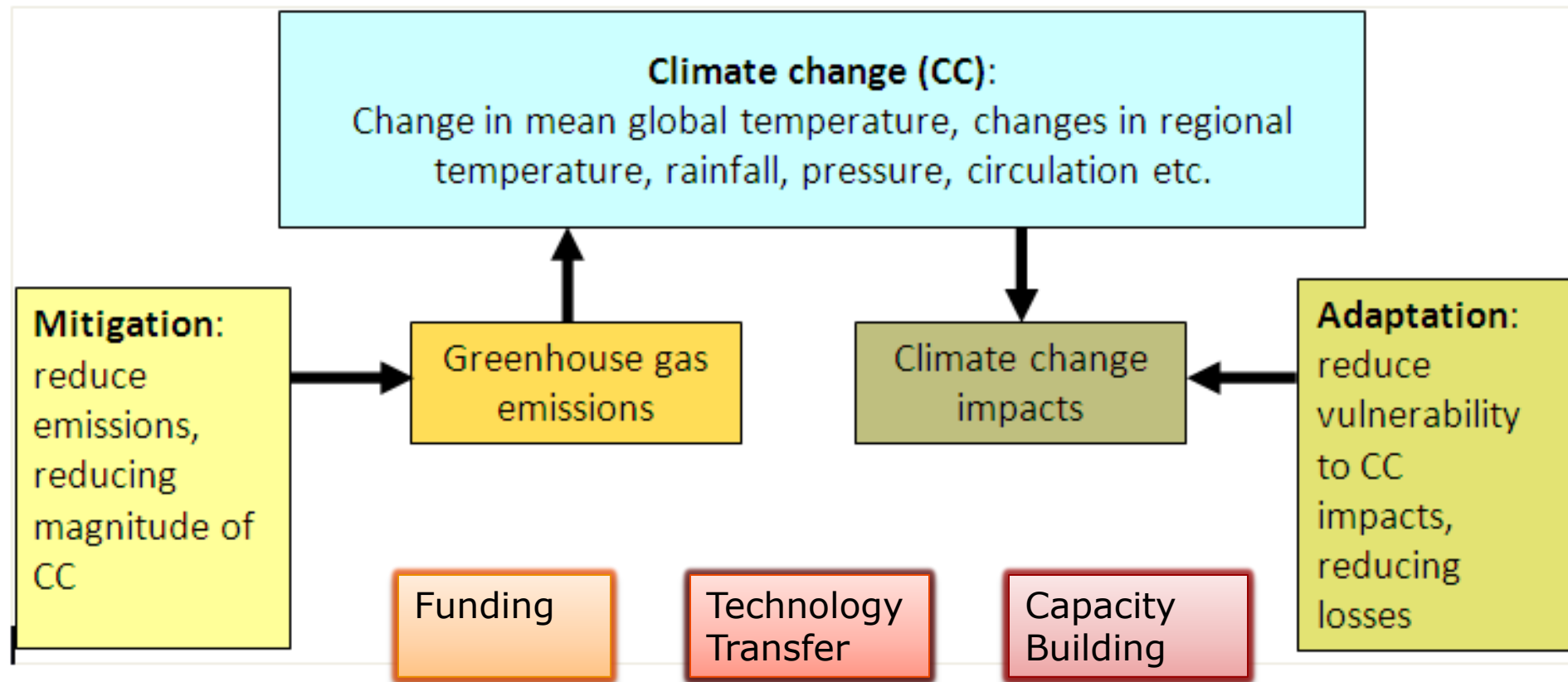


# Outline

- ❑ **UNFCCC/CoP Background**
  - ❑ **Key Milestones/Achievements**
  - ❑ **Key Issues for CoP-19**
  - ❑ **Cambodian Positions**
  - ❑ **Cambodian Delegation Activities**
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# Architecture of Climate Change Policy



# UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- Global policy framework for addressing climate change
  - Focus on reducing GHG emissions and responding to impacts of climate change
  - Based on principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (developed and developing countries different), sustainable development, etc.
  - Signed in 1992 in Rio
  - Entered into force in 1994
  - 195 countries are parties
-

## UNFCCC Objective (Article 2)

The ultimate objective...is to **achieve...stabilization of GHG concentrations** in the atmosphere at a level that would **prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference** with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to **allow ecosystems to adapt** naturally to climate change, to ensure that **food production is not threatened** and to **enable economic development** to proceed in a sustainable manner.

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# Bodies of the UNFCCC

- ❑ **COP** – Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC
- ❑ **CMP (also written COP/MOP)** – Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- ❑ **SBI** – Subsidiary Body for Implementation
- ❑ **SBSTA** – Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- ❑ **Expert Groups** – Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), Least Developed Country Expert Group (LEG)
- ❑ **AWG-LCA, KP, DP** – *Ad-Hoc* Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action, Kyoto Protocol, and Durban Platform

# Main Actors

## Actors in the negotiations

### ➤ **Developed countries**

- EU
- USA
- Others in various combinations (Umbrella, etc.)

### ➤ **Developing countries (G-77+China)**

- Small island developing states (AOSIS)
- LDC group
- Regional groups (Africa, Latin America, etc.)
- OPEC

### ➤ **Non-state actors**

- NGOs (green campaigners, equity & justice groups, etc)
- Other interest groups (eg. anti-climate change groups)
- Multilateral agencies and finance institutes (GEF, UN, World Bank, etc.)



# Funding

- ❑ Developed countries are committed to supporting developing countries in a number of activities, including:
    - Capacity building
    - Technology transfer
    - Education, training and public awareness
    - Adaptation
    - Reporting
  - ❑ The Global Environment Facility is the 'entity operating as the financial mechanism' (not for Adaptation Fund)
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## Key Milestones (1)

- 1992 — The UNFCCC was opened for signature at the Earth Summit in Rio.
  - 1994 — UNFCCC enters into force.
  - 1995 — The first Conference of the Parties (COP-1) takes place in Berlin.
  - 1997 — Kyoto Protocol formally adopted in December at COP-3.
  - 2005 — Entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol. The first Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (MOP 1) took place in Montreal.
  - 2007 — IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report released. At COP13, Parties agreed on the Bali Road Map.
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## Key Milestones (2)

- 2009 — Copenhagen Accord drafted at COP-15 in Copenhagen. This was taken note of by the COP. Countries later submitted emissions reductions pledges or mitigation action pledges, all non-binding.
  - 2010 — Cancun Agreements drafted and largely accepted at COP-16.
  - 2011 — The Durban Platform for Enhanced Action drafted and accepted at COP-17.
  - 2012 - The Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol is adopted by the CMP at CMP8.
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## Meetings in Warsaw

- ❑ 19<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-19)
  - ❑ 9<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 9)
  - ❑ 39<sup>th</sup> session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 39)
  - ❑ 39<sup>th</sup> session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 39)
  - ❑ 2<sup>nd</sup> session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (third part) (ADP 2.3)
-

# Key Issues for CoP-19

- ❑ Mitigation: NAMAs, ratification of KP2, elements to be included in a new draft agreement.
  - ❑ Adaptation: Support NAPAs and NAPs in developing countries.
  - ❑ Finance: Finance commitment for 2013-2020, move Green Climate Fund into operation, roadmap to mobilise \$100b/year by 2020.
  - ❑ Technology: Technology transfer to developing countries.
  - ❑ Loss and damage: Mechanism to support loss and damage.
  - ❑ REDD+: Reference level, MRV.
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# Cambodian Positions (1)

- ❑ Supports efforts to address CC based on UNFCCC principles and associates itself with LDCs and G77+China.
  - ❑ Annex I Parties must take lead in GHG mitigation, non-annex 1 can voluntarily participate (including via NAMAs).
  - ❑ Support NAPs in developing countries and the Work Programmes on Loss and Damage based on each country priorities.
  - ❑ Support the Kyoto Protocol Second Commitment Period
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## Cambodian Positions (2)

- ❑ Urges to agree on methodology and modalities for implementation of REDD+.
  - ❑ Supports the provision of new, additional and predictable finance from public sources by Annex I countries. Encourages developed countries to provide US\$100b/year to developing countries by 2020. Calls for a comprehensive finance roadmap to provide new, additional and predictable public finance to developing countries to fill the gaps between 2013-2020.
  - ❑ Supports enhanced actions to improve capacities and capabilities of developing countries. The capacity building should be a continuous process, country-driven, fully participatory and an integral process.
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# Cambodian Delegation Activities (1)

- ❑ A delegation of 16 (4 from MAFF) members led by HE Minister of Environment (during high level segment)
- ❑ Participated in various meeting based on areas of responsibilities
- ❑ HE Minister activities (19-21 Nov.)
  - COP 19 High-level Side Event (Participation of UN Secretary General)
  - Participation in Opening Ceremony of High Level Segment
  - Meeting with Japanese Minister of Environment Ishihara
  - Official dinner for Heads of Delegations/Ministers
  - High-level Ministerial Dialogue on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action
  - Official dinner with Indonesian delegation
  - Delivered country statement by H.E. Minister

## Cambodian Delegation Activities (2)

- ❑ UN CDM Executive Board adopted the Cambodian DNA's proposal on standardized baseline "Technology switch in the rice mill sector of Cambodia" in its 76<sup>th</sup> meeting held from 4 to 8 November.
  - ❑ Made a presentation on CCCA experiences in EU side event "From integrated climate strategies to climate finance effectiveness: the role of mainstreaming and institutional strengthening".
  - ❑ Made a presentation on lessons learned from Country-based practical experience on Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in Cambodia in the site-event organized by the Japanese Ministry of the Environment.
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ERITREA

CAMBODIA

EDITORIAL GUINEA

CABO VERDE

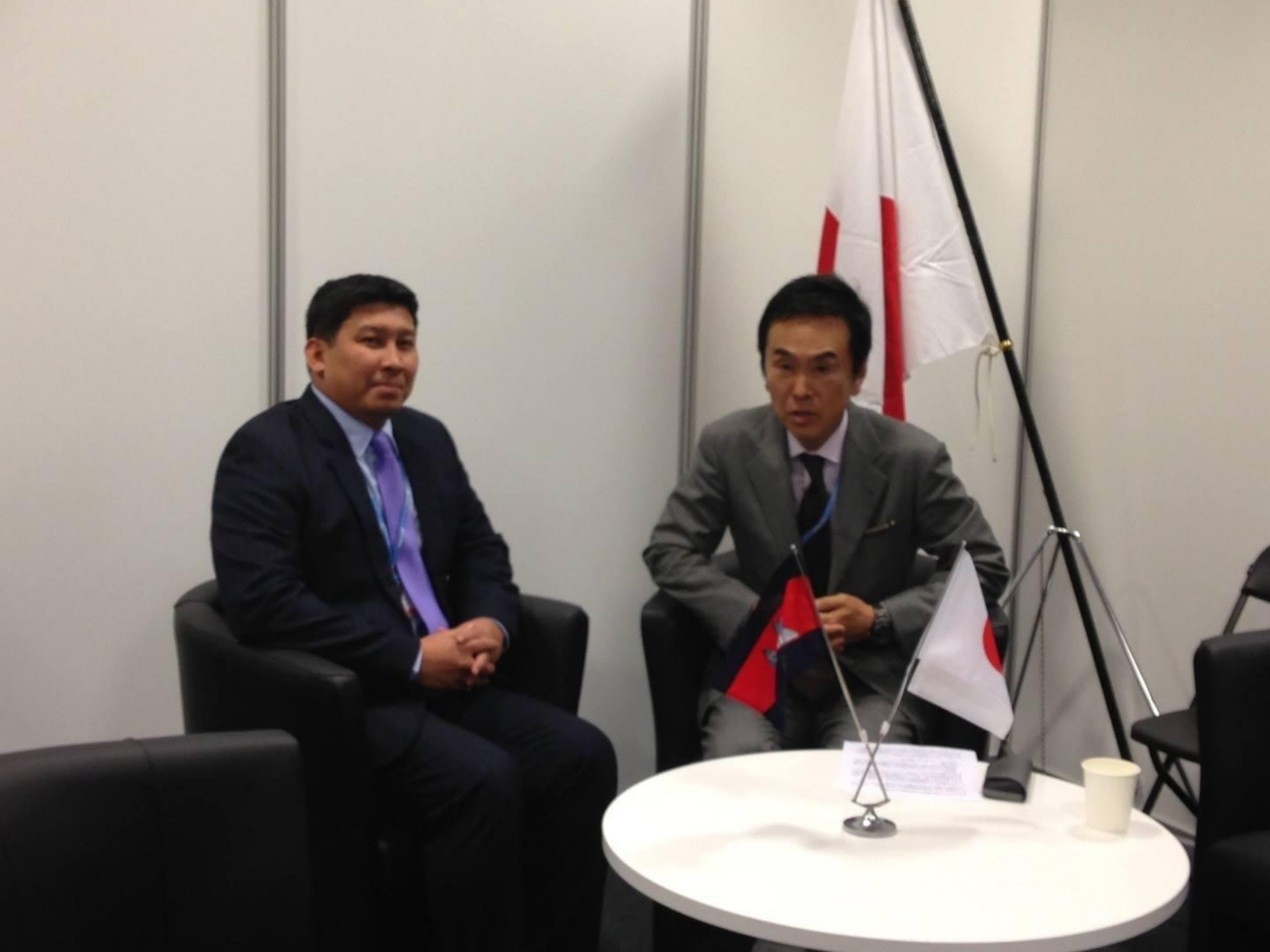


UNITED NATIONS  
CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
COP19/CMP9  
WARSAW 2013



  
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# Approval of the Prime Minister on MoE Post-CoP-18 Proposal

១. សុំរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលមេត្តាពិនិត្យលទ្ធភាពផ្តល់សច្ចាប័នលើវិសោធនកម្មទីក្រុង ដូហានៃពិធីសារក្សត្តិ ដើម្បីអាចឱ្យកម្ពុជាបន្តចូលរួមអនុវត្តបណ្តាគម្រោង យន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្មាត នៅក្នុងដំណាក់កាលកាតព្វកិច្ចលើកទី២ នៃការអនុវត្តពិធីសារក្សត្តិ ឆ្នាំ២០១២-២០២០
២. សុំការអនុញ្ញាតពីរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា ក្នុងការចាត់តាំងក្រសួងបរិស្ថានជា អង្គភាពថ្នាក់ជាតិសម្រាប់សម្របសម្រួលការងារ REDD+ ហើយជូនដំណឹង ជាផ្លូវការទៅលេខាធិការដ្ឋាននៃអនុសញ្ញាក្របខ័ណ្ឌសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពី ការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ
៣. សុំការអនុញ្ញាតជាគោលការណ៍ពីរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីឱ្យក្រសួង បរិស្ថាន សហការជាមួយឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ ដើម្បីពិនិត្យសិក្សា សំណើរបស់ភាគីជប៉ុន ស្តីពីការអនុវត្តយន្តការឥណទានកាបូនរួមគ្នា (Joint Crediting Mechanism: JCM) មុននឹងចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង នេះ។ ការអនុវត្តយន្តការឥណទានកាបូនរួមគ្នានេះ អាចរួមចំណែកកាត់ បន្ថយការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ ជាពិសេសអាចឱ្យកម្ពុជាទទួលបាននូវ ការគាំទ្រផ្នែកហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងការផ្ទេរបច្ចេកវិទ្យាទំនើបពីប្រទេសជប៉ុន។



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា  
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទិស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

លេខ: ២០.២៦ ត.ជណ. កក

ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន	
លេខ: ៣១៣	
ថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣	
ទំព័រ ១០	

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣

ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកទិស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

សូមជម្រាបជូន

ឯកឧត្តម រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

កម្មវត្ថុ : ករណីរបាយការណ៍ស្តីពីលទ្ធផលសន្និសីទលើកទី១៩ នៃអនុសញ្ញាក្របខ័ណ្ឌសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ នៅទីក្រុងវ៉ាស៊ីន ប្រទេសប៉ូឡូញ ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃទី១១ ដល់ថ្ងៃទី២២ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៣។

យោង : -លិខិតលេខ០៧១ របប.ស ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៩ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៣ របស់ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន  
- ចំណាត់ការសម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ចុះថ្ងៃទី០២ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៣។  
សេចក្តីដូចមានចែងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ទិស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី សូមជម្រាបជូនឯកឧត្តមមេត្តាជ្រាបថា រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលបានឃើញ និងឯកភាពលើរបាយការណ៍របស់ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

១. ពិនិត្យលទ្ធភាពផ្តល់សប្តាប័នលើវិសោធនកម្មទីក្រុងដូចនៃពិធីសារក្សត្យ ដើម្បីអាចឲ្យកម្ពុជាបន្តទទួលរួមអនុវត្តបណ្តាគម្រោងយន្តការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ស្អាត នៅក្នុងដំណាក់កាលកាតព្វកិច្ចលើកទី២ នៃការអនុវត្តពិធីសារក្សត្យ ឆ្នាំ២០១២-២០២០។
២. ចាត់តាំងក្រសួងបរិស្ថានជាអង្គការដឹកនាំសម្រាប់សម្របសម្រួលការងារ REDD+ ហើយជូនដំណឹងជាផ្លូវការទៅលេខាធិការដ្ឋាននៃអនុសញ្ញាក្របខ័ណ្ឌសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។
៣. អនុញ្ញាតជាគោលការណ៍ជូនក្រសួងបរិស្ថានសហការជាមួយឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ ដើម្បីពិនិត្យសិក្សាសំណើរបស់កាតីដប៉ុន ស្តីពីការអនុវត្តយន្តការឥណទានកាបូនរួមគ្នា (Joint Crediting Mechanism: JCM) មុននឹងចុះហត្ថលេខាលើកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងនេះ។

អាស្រ័យដូចបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូមឯកឧត្តមមេត្តាជ្រាប និងចាត់ចែងអនុវត្តតាមការគូរ។

រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកទិស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី  
ហត្ថលេខា  
  
អ៊ិនធឺណេត សំរេច

- បន្តជូន:
- ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
  - ឧត្តមក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចជាតិ
  - ឧទ្ធកាល័យសម្តេចអគ្គមហាសេនាបតីតេជោ នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
  - ឧទ្ធកាល័យឯកឧត្តម ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី សុខ អាន
  - ឯកសារ-កាលប្បវត្តិ

# Approval of the Prime Minister on MoE Post-CoP-18 Proposal

# THANK YOU

