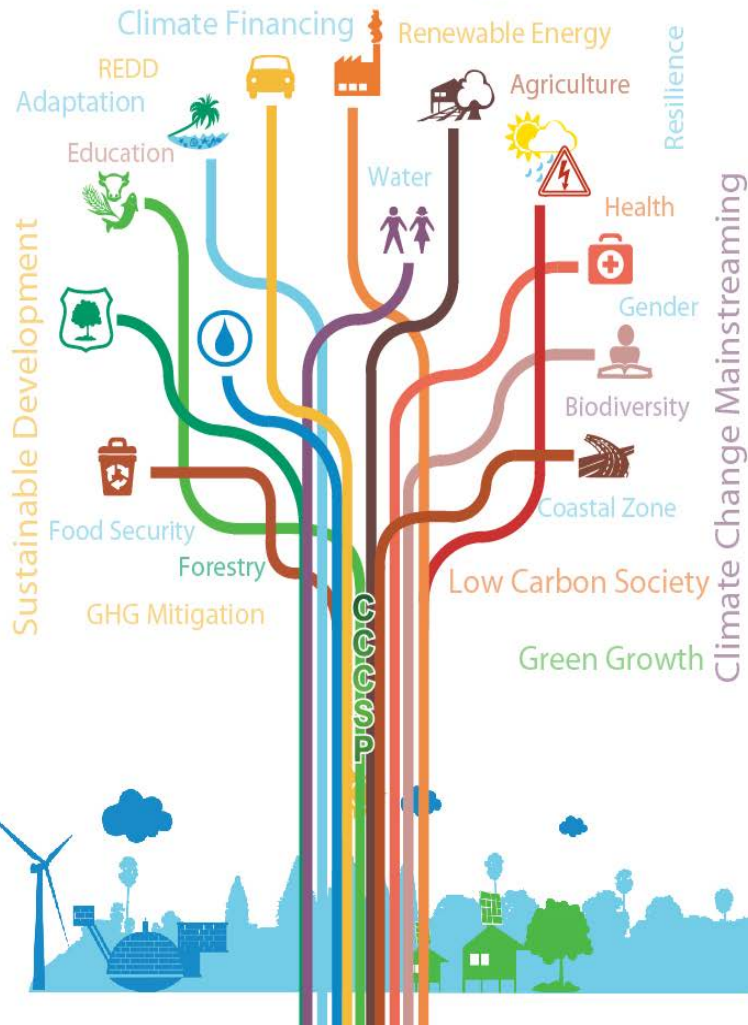


3rd National Forum on Climate Change

5 – 7 November 2013, Cambodia

“Taking Action for Sustainable Development in the Changing Climate”

Climate Change



Latest Updates on the UNFCCC Negotiations

Mr. Sum Thy
Director of Climate Change Department
Ministry of Environment

7 November 2013

CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

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Outline

1. Key milestones
2. Latest development
3. Meetings in Warsaw
4. Key issues for Warsaw
5. Expectation in Warsaw

Key milestones

- 1979 — The first World Climate Conference (WCC) takes place.
- 1988 — The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is set up.
- 1990 — IPCC's first assessment report released. United Nations General Assembly negotiations on a framework convention begin.
- 1991 — First meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) takes place.
- 1992 — The INC adopts UNFCCC text. At the Earth Summit in Rio, the UNFCCC is opened for signature

Key milestones

- 1994 — UNFCCC enters into force.
- 1995 — The first Conference of the Parties (COP 1) takes place in Berlin.
- 1996 — The UNFCCC Secretariat is set up to support action under the Convention.
- 1997 — Kyoto Protocol formally adopted in December at COP3.
- 2005 — Entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol. The first Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (MOP 1) takes place in Montreal.
- 2007 — IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report released. At COP13, Parties agreed on the Bali Road Map.

Key milestones

- 2009 — Copenhagen Accord drafted at COP15 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 by the COP, at COP16.
- 2011 — The Durban Platform for Enhanced Action drafted and accepted by the COP, at COP17.
- 2012 - The Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol is adopted by the CMP at CMP8.

Latest update

COP 13: The Bali Action Plan (BAP)

Established a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012

Five key building blocks

- A shared vision for long-term cooperative action
- Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change
- Enhanced action on adaptation
- Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation
- Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation

Latest update

Copenhagen Accord:

- **Emission reduction targets for industrialized countries:**
 - Annex 1 Parties commit to implement, individually or jointly, quantified economy-wide emissions targets for 2020;
 - Pledges are not close to the 25-40% reduction by 2020 from 1990 baselines – a reduction that is likely to be needed to remain temperature increase below 2 degree
- **Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries:**
 - Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention will implement mitigation actions and will list their voluntary pledges;

Latest update

Copenhagen Accord:

- **Financial and technological resources to assist developing countries in mitigation and adaptation:**
 - The Accord includes commitment by developed countries to provide US\$30 billion over the next three years to support developing country adaptation and mitigation efforts;
 - The Accord also includes a commitment to the goal of mobilizing US\$100 billion a year by 2020, and a Panel to study potential sources of revenue for these funds.
- **Institutional setup and on the governance structure to channel financial and other support to developing countries:**
 - The Accord calls for the establishment of the Copenhagen Green Climate Fund as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention to support projects.

Latest update

Cancun Agreement: Mitigation

- Establish clear goals and a timely schedule for reducing human-generated greenhouse gas emissions to keep the global average temperature rise below two degrees;
- Encourage the participation of all countries in reducing these emissions, in accordance with each country's different responsibilities and capabilities to do so.
- Review progress made towards two-degree objective, and a review by 2015 on whether the objective needs to be strengthened in future, including the consideration of a 1.5C goal, on the basis of the best scientific knowledge available.

Latest update

Cancun Agreement: Adaptation

- Assist the particularly vulnerable people in the world to adapt to the inevitable impacts of climate change by taking a coordinated approach to adaptation.

Cancun Agreement: Finance:

- Mobilize and provide scaled-up funds in the short and long term to enable developing countries to take greater and effective action.
- Set up the Green Climate Fund to disburse \$100 billion per year by 2020 to developing countries to assist them in mitigating climate change and adapting to its impacts.

Latest update

Cancun Agreement: Technology

- Mobilize the development and transfer of clean technology to boost efforts to address climate change, getting it to the right place at the right time and for the best effect on both adaptation and mitigation.

Cancun Agreement: Capacity Building

- Build up global capacity, especially in developing countries, to meet the overall challenge;
- Establish effective institutions and systems which will ensure these objectives are implemented successfully.

Latest update

Ad Hoc working group on Durban Platform for enhanced actions:

Workstream 1: CoP launched a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties (also referred to as the 2015 agreement), which shall be adopted at the twenty-first session of the COP, in 2015, for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020

Workstream 1: CoP decided to identify and explore in 2013 options for a range of actions that can close the pre-2020 ambition gap.

Latest update

The Doha Climate Gateway:

- Strengthened their resolve and set out a timetable to adopt a universal climate agreement by 2015, which will come into effect in 2020.
- Completed the work under the Bali Action Plan to concentrate on the new work towards a 2015 agreement under a single negotiating stream in the Ad hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (DAP).
- Emphasized the need to increase their ambition to cut greenhouse gas and to help vulnerable countries to adapt.

Latest update

The Doha Climate Gateway:

- Launched a new commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol (Second underlining the principle that developed countries lead mandated action to cut greenhouse gas emissions.
- Made further progress towards establishing the financial and technology support and new institutions to enable clean energy investments and sustainable growth in developing countries.

Meetings in Warsaw

- Nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 19)
- Ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 9)
- Thirty-ninth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 39)
- Thirty-ninth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 39)
- Second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (third part) (ADP 2.3)

Key expectation for Warsaw

- Second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol : Need ratifications from parties.
- Operational phase of existing institutional arrangements: Move to institutional arrangements that have already been agreed to from the design phase into the operational phase.

Key expectation for Warsaw

- Finance: Move the Green Climate Fund into its operational phase. A Concrete roadmap for meeting the commitment to reach \$100 billion (per Year) by 2020, through new and additional sources of public Finance
- Loss and damage: COP started discussion in COP18 in Doha. Need clear mechanism to support loss and damage.
- Durban Platform: need to further clarify the elements to be included in a draft agreement

Thank You !

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