# DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP ON UNFCCCOP-20 Outcomes

# Update on Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)

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## **Background and objectives**

 ADP was established at the 17th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC and the 8th Meeting of the Parties of the Kyoto Protocol, which took place in Durban South Africa in November/December 2011.

#### Objectives:

- To develop "a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the UNFCCC applicable to all parties.
- To enhance ambition through identifying and exploring options for a range of actions that can close the current ambition gap with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties.

## **Background and objectives**

#### ADP has two Workstreams:

- Workstream1: 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 2: To addresses enhanced mitigation ambition. This Workstream aims to progress concrete options in order to close the emissions gap to keep the increase in global average temperature below 2°C or 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

## **Summary key decisions in CoP20**

#### CoP20 adopted the Lima Call for Climate Action:

- Confirms that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action shall complete the work referred to in decision 1/CP.17, paragraph 2, as early as possible in order for the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties;
- Decides that the protocol, another legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties shall address in a balanced manner, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacitybuilding, and transparency of action and support

## **Summary key decisions in CoP20**

- Underscores its commitment to reaching an ambitious agreement in 2015 that reflects the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances
- Acknowledges the progress made in Lima in elaborating the elements for a draft negotiating text
- Decides that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action will intensify its work, with a view to making available a negotiating text for a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties before May 2015

## **Summary key decisions in CoP20**

- Requests the secretariat to communicate the negotiating text referred to in paragraph 6 above to Parties in accordance with provisions of the Convention and the applied rules of procedure, while noting that such communication will not prejudice whether the outcome will be a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties
- Agrees that each Party's intended nationally determined contribution towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 will represent a progression beyond the current undertaking of that Party
- Also agrees that the least developed countries and small island developing States may communicate information on strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emission development reflecting their special circumstances in the context of intended nationally determined contributions

#### Least Developed Countries (LDCs):

- Need to limit temperature increases far below 1.5 degrees
   C above preindustrial levels as possible.
- All Parties shall make efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Loss and damage is separated from adaptation.
- Adaptation should be address based on countries driven and circumstance.
- The Green Climate Fund shall allocate at least fifty percent of its resources to adaptation measures

#### Africa group:

- Finance, including for the transfer of technology, is a crucial and key element in the post 2015 outcome in Paris.
- In the implementation of the paris outcome parties shall take into account the provisions of article4, paragraphs 4,5,7,8 and 9 of the Convention,
- Disbursement of financial resources will ensure equal allocation between adaptation and mitigation, ensure equitable distribution between different regions of developing countries, enhance country ownership

#### The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) :

- Calling for loss and damage to be included as a separate element of the 2015 agreement, one that is distinct from adaptation,
- Immediate financial, technical and capacity building support that is adequate, provided on a timely basis and truly accessible will be required to address loss and damage in SIDS.
- The efforts to close the mitigation gap must be led by developed countries.

- Like-Minded Developing Countries in Climate Change (LMDC) :
  - Urges all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol as a matter of urgency
  - Efforts of developing countries to address climate change should be supported and enabled by the provision of finance, development and transfer of technology and capacity-building from developed countries, taking into account the equitable access to sustainable development, the right to development, the right to survival of countries
  - Urges developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II of the Convention to provide new, additional, and predictable financing mainly from public sources to the Green Climate Fund and the other operating entities of the financial mechanism, with a viewing to providing financing amount to US\$70 billion per year by 2016, US\$85 billion per year by 2018, and US\$100 billion per year by 2020.

#### European Union (EU):

- Each Party need to prepare its INDC, which describe why its INDC reflects a fair and ambitious contribution to the agreed below 2°C objective. All INDCs must address mitigation.
- Mitigation commitments of all Parties and in particular those of the major and emerging economies - must be finalised in Paris,
- The 2015 Agreement needs to include a common and regular process for reviewing and strengthening mitigation ambition to ensure that we collectively stay on track for below 2°C and that individual commitments are fair and ambitious.
- Finance in the 2015 Agreement has to provide the framework for shifting investment patterns towards low-greenhouse gas (GHG) climate-resilient sustainable economies and societies.

## **Current elements of future climate change agreement**

- Currently, the negotiation text become 90 pages, which consist of all propsals/views submitted by the parties/group of party.
- Likely key elements of future climate change agreement are: (1) Preamble, (2) Definitions, (3) General / Objective, (4) Mitigation, (5) Adaptation and loss and damage, (6) Finance, (7) Technology development and transfer, (8) Capacity-building, (9) Transparency of action and support, (10) Time frames and process related to commitments/contributions / Other matters related to implementation and ambition, (11) Facilitating implementation and compliance]

### **Next negotiations toward Paris**

- ADP will therefore be suspended and will resume in June 2015 in Bonn, Germany, in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies
- Two more additional sessions in Bonn in August and October will be organised.