



CSOs' perspectives on outcome of COP20, Lima, Peru

**Dissemination Workshop on Outcome of
UNFCCC-COP20**

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By Tek Vannara; PhD

Executive Director

The NGO Forum on Cambodia



GENERAL VIEW:

- Many of the Lima decisions were ambiguous and need to be reinforced including agreement of the draft Paris climate agreement.
- There were unfortunately no major decisions about adaptation, rather than acknowledgement that it should be a key priority.
- No strong and clear ambition on the USD100 billion commitments which were made in Copenhagen in 2009. More than 5 years, still we have no clarity about the pathways towards 2020, despite USD10.3 billion pledges to date. We appreciate the pledges and expect more pledges because financial commitment is the backbone of negotiation and Paris agreement.



MITIGATION

- Negotiators from over 195 countries just adopted a format for national pledges to cut global GHG emissions through Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).
- We believe the INDC can facilitate the nexus of mitigation and adaptation which contributes to the green growth, sustainable development and poverty alleviation. However, the adaptation is our national priority.



LOSS AND DAMAGE

- Loss and damage, as well as a global adaptation goal, **is at risk**. It is important to make a strong push if these are to be included in the Paris agreement.
- Loss and Damage Work Programme, despite adopted in 2013 in Warsaw, was released on 18 Sept 2014 and approved in December 2014.
- It is an opportunity for Cambodia to build its resilience so it is important to push this forwards.



ADAPTATION

- COP 20 adopted the ‘**Lima Call for Climate Action,**’ which sets in motion the negotiations in the coming year towards a 2015 agreement, the process for submitting and reviewing INDCs, and enhancing pre-2020 ambition.



CLIMATE FINANCE

- Pledges to date are around USD 10.3 billion. This amount includes all pledges made by 24 countries since GCF's initial resource mobilization efforts started in July this year.
- So far Germany was the first donor to announce a contribution of €750 million and other contributions from some developing nations such as Mexico, South Korea, Mongolia, Panama, Columbia and Peru. Germany was also among the countries that sent further positive signals during the conference.



CLIMATE FINANCE (CONT...)

- As mentioned early, a missed opportunity was additional clarity on finance before 2020. In Copenhagen, developed countries committed to mobilize US\$ 100 billion for climate action in developing countries by 2020. However, the exact definition of this commitment as well as intermediate steps towards reaching it remain unclear.
- The developed countries who are serious about fulfilling past promises would have been an important element in building trust for the period after 2020 as well.



REDD+

- REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS) was one of the main agenda in COP20. But there was not any concrete decision on how to guidance for SIS at this COP.
- The GCF is open for private and public sector projects and there are about \$10 billion dollar to support both mitigation and adaptation initiatives. The fund will also cover REDD+ performance payment as well as REDD+ readiness process





REDD+ (CONT...)

- Enhance multi-stakeholders including CSOs in reviewing and working on the draft Paris agreement that needs to be endorsed at the COP21, Paris
- The Climate Friendly Agriculture or Agro-ecological approach could play an importance role to support REDD+ implementation by increasing agriculture productivity as well as reducing GHG emission from agriculture related activities.



HOMework UNTIL PARIS

- Prepare and submit **intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs)**
- Call for more pledges on finance to reach USD 100 billion target per year by 2020, as committed in Copenhagen in 2009
- Support and carry out the Loss and Damage framework. This is an opportunity for Cambodia to build resilience and sustainable development.



CONT...

- Legal aides or those with legal background should be involved in the review of draft Paris Agreement. We as CSOs are happy to cooperate with the NCCC/MoE on the preparation towards Paris COP21.
- We appreciate if France, who is the host country for COP21, could show stronger pledge and play a role model in the negotiation.



CONT...

- Finally, Lima has confirmed that the protection of the global climate cannot be left to negotiators and politicians alone. Strong civil society voices are needed to push for ambitious results.
- For us, our own homework for 2015 is also very clear: lobby work and creative proposals for ambitious solutions - for the climate and the particularly vulnerable.



TO COP21

- Develop the CSOS statement to COP21
- Working with national, regional and international networks before COP21
- DCA/CA plans to support 5 delegates (3 government officials)
- DCA/CA to hire a consultant to do the policy brief on climate negotiation as inputs for the new position. Ready to collaborate with MOE.
- Conduct preparatory meeting to support the development of new position.
- Jointly coordinate the support delegates during COP21,

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION