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Special meeting of the Subcommittee on Sustainable Development on COP24 Outcomes and Roadmap to COP25

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AOSIS

Carlos Fuller, Lead Negotiator for Climate Change



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Three Priority Outcomes for COP 24

- Ensuring the rules, modalities and procedures established under the PAWP are robust enough to ensure effective implementation of the Paris Agreement,
- Securing an outcome from the Talanoa Dialogue that is able to trigger the delivery of more ambitious nationally determined contributions (NDCs) by 2020, and
- Establishing a clear process for the discussion of a new long-term finance goal that is consistent with the levels identified in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C.



Paris Agreement Work Programme (PAWP)

- Guidance on the preparation of NDCs and Adaptation Communications
- Registry for NDCs and Adaptation Communications
- Adaptation Committee and Adaptation Fund to serve Paris Agreement
- Technology Framework and assessment of Technology Mechanism
- Modalities and procedures for Compliance Committee adopted.
 - Members to include SIDS and LDCs
- No agreement on matters Article 6 on cooperative approaches, the sustainable development mechanism and non-market approaches
- No agreement on common timeframes for NDCs



Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines for Transparency Framework adopted

- Emissions
- NDC implementation
- Climate change impacts and adaptation;
- Financial, technology and capacity-building support provided and mobilized
- Financial, technology and capacity-building support needed and received
- Information on loss and damage
- LDCs and SIDS provided flexibility
- First biennial transparency report (BTR) and national inventory by 2024
- Information to be published/
- GEF to provide support for preparing the BTRs and Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT).



Global Stocktake

- Modalities and sources of inputs for global stocktake adopted
- Sources of input will include:
 - GHG emissions;
 - Mitigation efforts
 - The overall effect of NDCs and progress made towards implementation of NDCs, and state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities;
 - Finance flows and means of implementation and support, and mobilization and provision of support;
 - Loss and damage
 - Barriers and challenges faced by developing countries;
 - Good practices to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support
 - Fairness considerations, including equity.



Global Stocktake

- Sources of inputs include IPCC assessments and forum on response measures
- Joint contact group to undertake the stocktake including a technical dialogue with two co-facilitators conducted in the 2 or 3 successive SB sessions preceding CMA 6 (November 2023). Capacity-building support for LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries to effectively participate in the global stocktake. Consideration of outputs to consist of high-level events where findings of technical assessment will be presented, and their implications discussed and considered by Parties. Events will be chaired by Presidency of the CMA and the Chairs of SBSTA and SBI.
- Parties to present their NDCs, informed by global stocktake, at special event to be convened by Secretary General of the UN.



CMA Decision on Finance

- Decided it would commence consideration on setting a new collective quantified goal on climate finance at its 3rd session from a floor of USD 100 billion per year.
- Decided that developed country Parties shall prepare and submit biennial communications commencing in 2020 containing indicative qualitative and quantitative information on projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Information should include channels and instruments to be utilized; policies and priorities, including regions and geography, recipient countries, beneficiaries, targeted groups, and sectors; purposes and types of support: mitigation, adaptation, crosscutting activities, technology transfer and capacity-building; and an indication of new and additional resources to be provided, and how it determines such resources as new and additional. Communications to be posted in an online portal. Biennial in-session workshops to be organized the year after the submission of the first communications and information emanating from the workshops will inform biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance commencing in 2021.



COP on Finance

- Decided that the in-session workshops on long-term climate finance in 2019 and 2020 will focus on: (a) The effectiveness of climate finance, including the results and impacts of finance provided and mobilized; and (b) The provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for their adaptation and mitigation actions in relation to holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. The fourth biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance will be convened in 2020 and will be informed by the reports on the in-session workshops on long-term climate finance and the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows. COP encouraged the SCF to provide input to the technical paper of the Ex Com of the WIM on the sources of financial support.



IPCC Special Report on 1.5

- Not on any of the Agendas at COP 24
 - COP, CMP, CMA, SBSTA. SBI, APA
- AOSIS proposed text in the SBSTA Agenda item on RSO
 - Opposed by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, USA and Russia
 - Supported by LDCs, African Group, AILAC, EU, etc.
- SBSTA Chair proposed text only ‘noting IPCC Special Report’
- AOSIS proposed amendment, “welcoming IPCC Special Report”
 - Opposed by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, USA and Russia
 - Supported by LDCs, African Group, AILAC, EU, etc.
- SBSTA failed to resolve, will reconsider at SBSTA 50 (June 2019)



Talanoa Dialogue

COP Decision 1/CP.24

- Took note of outcome, inputs and outputs of Talanoa Dialogue and their potential to generate enhanced ambition.
- It invited Parties to consider it when preparing their NDCs. It did not specify which NDC.
- It invited Parties to consider using it in their efforts to enhance pre-2020 implementation and ambition.
- **IPCC notes we have only until 2030 to reduce emissions by 50% to achieve 1.5 degree target!**
- **2020 NDCs must be more ambitious!**

