

SBSTA 44 Item 11 c – Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

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Co-facilitators' note

Through the three meetings on 17, 18 and 19 May Parties provided reflections on the framework for non-market approaches. Parties also expressed views on the specific elements contained in the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21. This note attempts to capture both these general views and views specific to particular elements. The note further attempts to capture the initial views of Parties on the appropriate process to arrive to a common understanding at SBSTA 45 on the issues to be addressed in elaborating the required draft decision.

Views expressed on substance

General views

- Parties explored the following concepts:
 - What are non-market approaches in Article 6 paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement;
 - How to avoid duplication with existing Convention processes, while enhancing linkages and creating synergy;
 - To what extent a non-market approach must be cooperative or may be domestic.
- A Party emphasized the links to Articles 3 and 9 of the Paris Agreement

Views on specific elements arising from Article 6 paragraph 8 of the Agreement

- Parties expressed a range of views on Article 6 paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement:
 - Non-market approaches include everything that is not a market approach, in this context some Parties noted that the word market is not contained in the Paris Agreement;
 - Non-market approaches include any action, activity or approach that combats climate change, does not rely on markets and does not result in tradable units;
 - Non-market approaches could entail transfer between Parties, based on needs, but not transfers based on results, while another Party saw the transfer as referring only to the transfer of technology;
 - Non-market approaches could include nationally appropriate mitigation actions, REDD Plus or the Joint Mitigation and Adaptation Approach for the Sustainable Management of Forests;
 - The implementation of non-market approaches should avoid duplication of existing approaches;
 - Non-market approaches could be domestic but still have international consequences;
 - The framework should be limited to approaches which have a cooperative element.
- Some Parties expressed the view that non-market approaches are needs based. A Party further elaborated its views that non-market approaches need to be

based on national needs, be nationally determined as they are aimed to assist Parties in the implementation of NDCs, and be understood in a particular context that includes sustainable development and poverty eradication.

- Some Parties expressed the view that non-market approaches need to enhance the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties to implement their nationally determined contributions (NDCs).
- A Party suggested that an indicator approach could be explored to meeting the needs.
- A Party underlined that the framework applied to both developed and developing country Parties, with all Parties being able to make use of non-market approaches.
- Some Parties highlighted the cooperative aspect of non-market approaches and one Party referred to Article 6 paragraph 1.

Views on specific elements arising from decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 39 and 40

- Some Parties emphasized the importance of sustainable development and poverty eradication in Article 6 paragraph 8 and the need for the work programme to take into account this context.
- A Party considered that the framework would require an institutional structure to assist countries on a voluntary basis to implement their NDCs, able to facilitate the access by Parties to the provision of means of implementation and could help monitor how support was given to non-market approaches under the framework.
- A Party expressed that the objective of the SBSTA under this agenda item is to draft a decision on non-market approaches that would include ways to ensure coherence and coordination among the existing instruments.
- Parties emphasized the need to avoid duplications with established processes and other work programmes.
- A Party suggested the need identify the boundaries of activities under the non-market approaches to those cooperative approaches used by Parties under existing instruments under the Convention.
- Some Parties considered that the role of existing institutions and instruments would need to be understood.
- A Party reflected on the possibility to draw on existing examples of public and private sector participation.

Views expressed on process to SBSTA 45

- Parties considered that submissions would allow further views to be exchanged on this matter.
- Some Parties wished to request the UNFCCC secretariat to undertake technical work (including technical papers) and to undertake a mapping of the existing non-market approaches under the UNFCCC.
- Other Parties considered it to be premature to request such technical work. One Party considered that as non-market approaches were required to be needs based, such mapping would not be useful prior to Parties establishing an understanding of individual needs.