

## Elements for a draft decision on workstream 2 of the ADP

24 July 2015

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.17, 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20,

*Resolving* to uphold and promote international cooperation, to enhance the implementation of the Convention and to mobilize stronger more ambitious climate action by all actors,

*Noting* that enhanced pre-2020 ambition can serve to enhance post-2020 ambition and that actions taken to enhance pre-2020 ambition can have significant application in a post-2020 context,

*Stressing* the urgency of accelerating the implementation of climate actions to enhance pre-2020 ambition,

1. *Invites* each Party that has not already done so to ratify the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and to make a pre-2020 mitigation pledge under the Cancun Agreement;
2. *Invites* Parties with an existing mitigation commitment/pledge to consider opportunities for enhancing mitigation outcomes as identified through the technical examination process;
3. *Recognizes* the need to further enhance finance, technology and capacity-building support to the efforts by developing country Parties related to pre-2020 action;
4. *Reemphasizes* its request to developed country Parties, in preparing their updated biennial submissions on strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance for the period 2016–2020, to enhance the available quantitative and qualitative elements of a pathway, placing greater emphasis on transparency and predictability of financial flows;
5. *Reiterates* its request to the Standing Committee on Finance to further explore how it can enhance its work on the measurement, reporting and verification of support, based on the best available information on the mobilization of various resources, including private and alternative resources, through public interventions;
6. *Agrees* to further enhance the technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits, in the period 2016–2020 with a focus on accelerating the implementation of actions;
7. *Decides* to continue this examination under the [COP] [Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the entry into force of the Paris Agreement];
8. *Resolves* to improve the access of, and participation by, developing country experts in the technical examination process;
9. *Encourages* Parties, Convention bodies, international institutions, and non-State actors to cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policy options and actions identified during the technical examination process;
10. *Requests* the secretariat to support and respond to this examination by:
  - a. Updating, on an annual basis, the technical paper on the mitigation benefits of actions and on initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition;
  - b. Preparing and publishing summaries for policymakers;
  - c. Strengthening inter-convention cooperation and coordination;
11. *Acknowledging with appreciation* the results of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda building upon the climate summit convened on 23 September 2014 by the United Nations Secretary-General and the growing contribution and importance of these efforts to international cooperation to address climate change;
12. *Agrees* to:
  - a. Provide in conjunction with each meeting of the Conference of the Parties an opportunity for announcing actions, voluntary initiatives, and coalitions, including by international institutions and non-State actors, and for recognizing these efforts;
  - b. Provide meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective engagement of experts from Parties, relevant international organizations, civil society, indigenous peoples, women, youth, academic institutions, the private sector, and subnational authorities nominated by their respective countries;
13. *Invites* the COP President to further strengthen high-level engagement on the implementation of policy options and actions arising from the technical examination process;
14. *Decides* to conduct a technical examination of adaptation beginning in 2016, building on the lessons learned from the technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential, recognizing the unique characteristics,

stakeholders, and needs of cooperative action on adaptation, and also recognizing the need to build on, without duplication, existing arrangements under the Convention;

15. *Decides* to conduct a periodic assessment of the technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential and the technical examination of adaptation with the aim of continuously improving their effectiveness.

## Elements for a Draft Decision under Workstream 2

- **Preamble**
  - Noting with grave concern the significant pre-2020 mitigation gap
  - Recognizing the importance of the identification of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits as a first step in action to increasing mitigation ambition
  - Calling on parties and all relevant non-state actors to note the outputs of the technical examination process, including the summary for policy makers, with a view to enhancing partnerships and promoting voluntary initiatives and coalitions
  
- **Objective**
  - Make recommendations in relation to further enhancing the technical examination process, including the periodic assessment of the technical expert meetings
  - Enhance coordination and cooperation with relevant non-state actors and UNFCCC institutions, especially TEC and CTCN to further enhance synergies
  
- **Advancing the technical examination process**
  - Continuation of technical examination under SBI or joint item SBSTA/SBI
  - Use existing institutional structure and expertise to maximize synergies and avoid duplication of work
  - Work closely with relevant institutions, especially TEC and CTCN including in developing the agenda and possible follow-up recommendations
  - Use input from relevant regional work being undertaken including under CTCN and GEF
  - Promote cooperation on concrete actions between countries, including through voluntary initiatives and coalitions
  - Ensure close involvement from non-state actors, including from the private sector and sub-national authorities by engagement at all levels and their inclusion in the technical examination process
  - SBI to assess TEMs before 2020, possibly in 2017 against §19a) i-vi in Lima decision
  
- **High level engagement**

- Welcome High level Meeting on Climate Action in Paris, December 2015
- Note important role of high level engagement in mobilising new partners and providing a platform for the visibility of their actions and commitments.
- Encourage future COP presidencies in to prioritize involvement of non-state actors in enhancing partnerships that go beyond traditional institutional frameworks, accelerating action and supporting ambition, including through voluntary initiatives and coalitions.

## SUGGESTIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS 28 MEMBERS STATES

### ELEMENTS FOR A COP 21 DECISION ON ENHANCING MITIGATION AMBITION PRE-2020

#### **Preamble:**

- Welcome the important contribution made by the Lima Paris Action Agenda and the engagement from Parties and non-state actors.
- Express grave concern about the pre-2020 gap and the need to enhance pre-2020 mitigation ambition.
- Recall the mandate of Durban to launch a work plan on enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties;
- Recall decision 1.CP.20, paragraphs 19 and 20 on the continuation of the technical examination process (TEP) and on making recommendations in relation to further advancing it;
- Recognise the role of the UNFCCC in catalysing scaled-up action in areas of high mitigation potential and the benefits of a technical examination process;
- Recognise opportunities for increased multilateral collaboration, including the involvement of non-state actors;

#### **Objective:**

- To further advance the technical examination process as mandated in 1/CP.20 paragraph 20, which could sit under the COP.

#### **Elements:**

##### High-level segment

- Convene regular in-session high-level dialogues, as part of the events referred to in 1/CP.20, paragraph 21, with engagement of non-state actors, to consider possibilities and provide a space for announcing action and collaboration on the policy options presented in the summary for policy makers, and take stock of progress.

##### Technical Expert Process

- Recall the mandate for the secretariat to organize Technical Expert Meetings (TEMs) as set out in 1/CP.20, para 19(a). To further request this is done in cooperation with relevant Convention bodies and international organisations, and that TEMs are regular and focus on policy options that are scalable and replicable and represent best or good practice.
- Invite relevant outside actors, including other international organisations, to engage effectively in the TEMs, and to submit their suggestions and recommendations, including from regional events, to the TEP.
- Confirm the request to the Secretariat to update the technical paper on the mitigation and other benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition, and to publish a summary for policymakers, as set-out in 1/CP.20 paragraph 19.c. Further request that this summary for policymakers is published at least three months in advance of each of the high-level dialogues referred above.

##### Convention bodies and outside actors

- Encourage convention bodies and relevant international institutions and outside actors to cooperate on facilitating the implementation of policy options from the TEP.
- Request that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to enhance their efforts to facilitate and support Parties in scaling up mitigation action through the implementation of the policy options identified in the TEP, and to report on their efforts on doing this in their annual report to the COP.

##### Review

- Periodically review the effectiveness of this process within the period 2016-2020 to learn lessons and hone a well develop approach over time, which could serve as a basis to inform a similar process beyond 2020.

Possible Elements of a Paris WS2 Decision  
Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)  
8 June 2015

Preamble

- Note with grave concern the pre-2020 gap / recognizing need to enhance ambition pre-2020 / importance of greater near-term action (“more, better, now”)
- Recognize the contributions by different relevant stakeholders
- Recognize collaborative work already conducted under WS2 (RE, EE, land use, cities and subnational authorities, CCS, methane and other non-CO<sub>2</sub> gases)
- Recognize the opportunities for greater multilateral cooperation
- Recognize the work done by Paris and Lima on the LPAA

Mandate/Objectives

- Establish the Action Platform as a COP agenda item

Enhancing High-Level Engagement

- Invite COP President to appoint high-level Chair/Co-Chairs and establish mandate
- Request financial support from interested parties for staff to support Chair/Co-Chairs and/or secondments from existing organizations for staff to support Chairs/Co-Chairs
- Decide on clear mandate for high-level event
- Invite non-Party stakeholder participation in high-level event
- Request secretariat to provide SPM in well in advance of COP

Enhancing the Technical Expert Process

- Request appointment of expert facilitators for TEMs
- Request funding for developing country experts
- Decide to call for submissions
- Request secretariat to hold regional TEMs
- Request information from relevant outside events
- Direction to Convention bodies generally (engage in TEMs, report on activities)
- Direction to the TEC/CTCN
- Request the secretariat to convene an Inter-Convention representative meeting on responding to the TEMs

Other

- Establish a mechanism to review the modalities of the Action Platform

## **Proposal from the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG) on elements for a COP21 decision on workstream 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform**

The EIG is pleased to propose some topics and questions for further discussion in the facilitation groups, as well as some elements for a draft WS2 decision, which do not constitute an exhaustive list.

In the next square the EIG suggests topics and questions for further discussion:

| <b>Topic</b>  | <b>Questions concerning the topic</b>   |
|---|---|
| <b>parties and non-state actors</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How can non-state actors (from private sector and sub-national authorities) be involved closely?</li> <li>- How to enhance coordination within relevant UNFCCC institutions (especially TEC and CTCN) to further enhance synergies?</li> <li>- How to enhance cooperation of the UNFCCC institutions with relevant non-state actors.</li> <li>- How to promote voluntary initiatives and coalitions?</li> </ul>                                  |
| <b>technical examination process (TEP) including technical expert meetings (TEMs)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the real benefits of the TEP? How to enhance the TEP best?</li> <li>- How can relevant outside actors, including private sector, sub-national entities, civil society as well as international organizations, be engaged effectively in the TEMs?</li> <li>- How can inputs from relevant regional work (including under CTCN and GEF) be used?</li> <li>- How can we measure the outcome of TEM by an assessment or review?</li> </ul> |
| <b>high level engagement</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How can the importance and the effects of a high level meeting be guaranteed?</li> <li>- How can a continuous high level engagement be guaranteed considering the fact that the presidencies of COPs change yearly.</li> <li>- How to deal with the threat of an inflationary effect of regular and ritualized high level segments?</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Lima Paris Action Agenda (LPAA)</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the advantages and disadvantages of having LPAA as a permanent agenda item?</li> </ul>  |
| <b>home of WS2 / institutional structure</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where should technical examination take place in the future? SBI or joint item SBSTA/SBI?</li> </ul>   |
| <b>WS2 post 2020</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In what way WS2 should continue post 2020? How could such a process be designed without creating new structures?</li> </ul>  |

## ELEMENTS FOR A DRAFT DECISION ON WS2

In light of the urgency to enhance action to combat climate change, with the aim of catalyzing ambition in an efficient and non-bureaucratic manner:

1. There is need to gather information from parties of the impacts of the TEMs that have been held up to date. The COP decision could request the TEM/Secretariat to conduct such an exercise with the help of parties, including impacts as related to scientific recommendations as well as to co benefits such as health and savings in resources.
2. As a complementary exercise, there could be a benefit from assessing ongoing climate action-related programs and projects supported by international cooperation (bilateral or multilateral), that may have not originated from TEMs. The COP decision could invite Parties to provide relevant information to be compiled by TEM/Secretariat.
3. A key element of the decision is to trigger preparation of project proposals to replicate successful projects presented in TEMs for interested parties, as well as to establish a more direct communication channel with the entities of the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC. The COP decision could invite entities of the financial mechanism to attend TEMs, to interact with parties and evaluate viability for replication of projects presented in TEMs.
4. The COP could mandate all relevant bodies of the Convention to:
  - Disseminate results of this exercise showcasing concrete case studies to drive change;
  - Identify and apply methodologies and approaches to directly address the most significant barriers to implementation, including effective access from relevant actors to TEMs;
  - Coordinate with other relevant entities, both within and outside the Convention, including private sector, financial entities, and others.
5. The COP could further request relevant entities of the Convention to bring recommendations to COP 22 as to how they propose to report progress in aforementioned areas, in



order to enhance learning and improvement, requesting guidance to be ever more concrete and targeted.

6. Action from non-State actors is essential. The COP decision could encourage Parties to recognize and promote the role of non-State actors, as appropriate, including private sector and subnational entities.

**G77 WS2 Decision elements text submission (9 June 2015)****Preamble**

- Reaffirm the objective, principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular the principles of equity, and CBDR and RC;
- Reiterate that the process of enhanced action in the pre-2020 period is under the Convention;
- Recall relevant COP decisions (1/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20)
- Recognise the need to operationalize paragraphs 3 and 4 of Decision 1/CP.19 and paragraphs 17 and 18 of Decision 1/CP.20;
- Recognise work under the ADP workstream 2 is the foundation for post-2020 actions;
- Recognise equitable access to sustainable development;
- Recognise the need to enhance ambition in the pre 2020 period and the importance of greater near-term; action and the link between the mitigation gap and adaptation needs and costs;
- Recognise the implementation gap;
- Recognise collaborative work already conducted under Workstream 2;
- Recognise the participation of different stakeholders in Workstream 2;
- Recognise the opportunities for greater multilateral cooperation under the principles and provisions of the Convention;
- Recognise the importance and complexity of environmentally sound technologies, know-how and their development and transfer in a barrier-free environment to achieve the objective of the Convention;
- Welcome the initiative of the COP20 presidency to hold high-level meeting on climate action;

**Objectives of the pre 2020 work program**

- The work programme has the following objectives:
  - Accelerating the implementation of pre-2020 climate action and enhancing pre-2020 ambition;
  - Strengthening multilateral cooperation under the Convention;
  - Enhancing the process of considering and implementing mitigation and adaptation opportunities;
  - Strengthening coordination and implementation of the Convention;
  - Strengthening the GCF by ensuring the rapid and substantial further capitalization/replenishment;
  - Enhancing high-level engagement;
  - Providing specific guidance to the mechanisms of the Convention, as appropriate;
  - Strengthening multilateral cooperation;

**Accelerated Implementation Process (AIP) pre-2020**

- Calls for the immediate and early ratification of the Kyoto Protocol amendment for its second commitment period by its Parties listed in Annex B of the Protocol, as well as other Parties;
- Urges developed country Parties to achieve at least 40% economy wide emission reductions compared to their 1990 levels by 2020 by removing conditionality and taking additional actions in 2016, reducing GHG emissions by 25% in 2017, 30% in 2018, 35% in 2019, and 40% in 2020;
- Urges developed country Parties to achieve the 100bn USD goal by 2020 by increasing the level of financial support to 70bn in 2016, 85bn in 2018, and 100bn in 2020, ensuring that the main source comes from public funding, to be delivered mainly via grants;
- Calls on the operating entities of the financial mechanism to provide financial resources for the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries to facilitate their further deployment in developing countries and allocate resources for the removal of barriers in accessing such technologies;
- Decides to launch an Accelerating Implementation Process (AIP) for pre-2020;
- Decides the accelerated implementation process may include the following activities, as appropriate:
  - Sharing the experiences by Parties on accelerating the implementation of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Decision 1/CP.19 and para.17 and 18 of Decision 1/CP.20;
  - Taking stock of the progress by institutional arrangements on accelerating the implementation of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Decision 1/CP.19 and paragraphs 17 and 18 of Decision 1/CP.20;
  - Revisiting the pre-2020 emission reduction targets and evaluating the implementation of the roadmap on achieving emission reduction target of at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2020 by developed country Parties;

- Assessing the adequacy of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries in a holistic manner, including their sustained implementation, informed by MRV of the support under the existing finance and technology mechanisms and developing recommendations to the COP on further guidance on the institutional arrangements under the Convention;
- Facilitating further measures on the preparation and implementation of NAMAs supported by finance, technology and capacity-building by developed country Parties;
- Encouraging further early and voluntary action and recognizing its results;
- Evaluating the current MRV and transparency of finance support;
- Identifying and/or developing adequate financial instruments to mobilize additional public and private finance to support early and voluntary action;
- Elaborating the linkage and synergy with other institutional arrangements to avoid the duplication and ensure the value-added;
- Sharing the experience on and addressing economic diversification;
- Addressing the negative economic and social consequences of the implementation of response measures on developing countries, in particular in relation to unilateral measures;
- Addressing the adequacy of the commitments and provision of financial and technological support by developed country Parties including their sustained implementation, informed by MRV of the support under the existing financial and technological mechanisms;
- Supporting indigenous knowledge and practices in adaptation and mitigation;
- Supporting the enhancement of the multiple co-benefits of pre-2020 action.
- Agrees that the Accelerated Implementation Process will:
  - Hold meetings in parallel with each session of SBs;
  - Allow for submissions by Parties;
  - Provide recommendations to the COP on improving the scale and delivery of means of implementation;
  - Evaluate the current MRV and transparency of finance;
  - Be informed by work of existing subsidiary bodies and processes under the Convention.

#### **Enhancing the Technical examination process – Mitigation**

- Decides to further strengthen the workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition;
- Decides to build on TEMs and establish a systematic technical examination process;
- Ensures that actions to be addressed in TEMs are determined through an inclusive Party-driven approach;
- Requests appointment of co-facilitators to guide the process;
- Improve access to the TEP by developing country experts;
- Provide meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective engagement of experts from Parties, relevant international organizations, civil society, indigenous peoples, women, youth, academic institutions, the private sector, and subnational authorities nominated by their respective countries;
- Direction to Convention bodies generally (engage in TEMs, report on activities);
- Direction to the TEC/CTCN;
- Request the secretariat to convene an Inter-Convention representative (TEC/CTCN/GCF/GEF/AC/DCBF) meeting on responding to the TEMs;
- Inform the AIP and undertake further tasks designated by the AIP;
- Request the secretariat in the preparation of the technical paper and SPM to include information related to the means of implementation, in particular finance, technology and capacity building support required by developing country Parties;
- Each TEMs session should focus on analyzing and assessment of the gaps in means of implementation.

#### **Launching a Technical examination process –Adaptation**

- Agrees to launch a technical examination process on adaptation, building on existing processes and institutions, including the Adaptation Committee, and ensuring coherence, added value and synergy, in enhancing adaptation , through *inter alia*, the following actions:

- Undertake the technical examination of actions to enhance adaptation action and support to address gaps relating to institutions, knowledge, technology, capacity and finance, including in relationship to paragraphs 14 and 18 of Decision 1/CP.16;
- Focus on enhancing the implementation of policies, practices and processes related to transfer and diffusion of technological know-how, including the formulation and implementation of NAPs;
- Identify actions that could significantly enhance adaptation implementation and also those that have mitigation co-benefits, including through the NAPs;
- Request the Adaptation Committee to regularly prepare a synthesis report on the progress of the initiatives;
- Enable adaptation financing (in accordance with Articles 4.4 and 4.9, among others) to implement identified actions and ensure the formulation and full implementation of national adaptation planning processes, including NAPs;
- Enable technology support and needs assessments (including appropriateness) as well as capacity-building to formulate and implement identified projects, programmes and activities;
- Develop methodologies to assess adaptation costs and needs and adequacy of support linked to the mitigation gap;
- Enable enhanced research and development of systematic observation (on climate risks, vulnerability, adaptation and resilience)
- Identify options for the sharing of good practices and lessons learned, building on the experience of the NWP, particularly from actions with the potential to enhance the implementation of adaptation and those with mitigation co-benefits;
- Continue to promote cooperation on concrete actions on adaptation in accordance with nationally defined development priorities;
- Request the secretariat to develop a technical synthesis and summary for policy makers of each TEM including the gaps in means of implementation;
- Provide opportunities for Parties, civil society and to bring forward initiatives with high adaptation potential that increase the resilience of vulnerable people, communities and ecosystems;
- Develop appropriate modalities for the establishment and operationalization of the Adaptation Action Platform (paralleling those on mitigation TEMs/TEP).

#### **Multilateral cooperation and support for initiatives**

- Decide to strengthen voluntary multilateral cooperation on identified opportunities
- Call on the operating entities of the Financial mechanism, the Technology mechanism and other relevant institutions, and all interested organizations, to accelerate support and scale up initiatives

#### **Enhancing high-level engagement**

- Convene annual high-level meetings under the guidance of the COP Presidency;
- Request the secretariat to provide support for the high-level event including the preparation of the SPMs of TEP outcomes well in advance of high-level meeting;
- Reflect and disseminate the progress achieved through reporting under the Convention;
- Invite non-Party stakeholder participation in high-level events;

#### **Institutional Arrangements**

- [Define institutional arrangements]

## **VIEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS 28 MEMBERS STATES ON THE CO-FACILITATORS' REFLECTION NOTE ON ENHANCING PRE-2020 MITIGATION AMBITION**

If the co-facilitators choose to reflect views expressed by Parties on issues other than recommendations in relation to further advancing the technical examination process, which defines the scope of the task for the ADP 2.9 session with regards to enhancing pre-2020 mitigation ambition, they should capture these views under the heading: *“Parties’ concerns regarding the acceleration of the full implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol pre-2020”*.

Under this heading, we ask that the following points, raised by the EU from the floor, be included:

- All Parties that have not made a pre-2020 mitigation pledge under the Cancun Agreement should do so
- All Parties should demonstrate progress in implementing in full their pledges under the Cancun Agreement by participating fully and in a timely manner in agreed MRV processes
- The reform of the Clean Development Mechanism should be finalised, by addressing, in particular the issue of net mitigation, through the identification and quantification of the host country’s contribution to mitigation