PROCESS TO STRENGTHEN OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT IN THE UNFCCC



C&E presentation to TEC constituted body

CONTENT

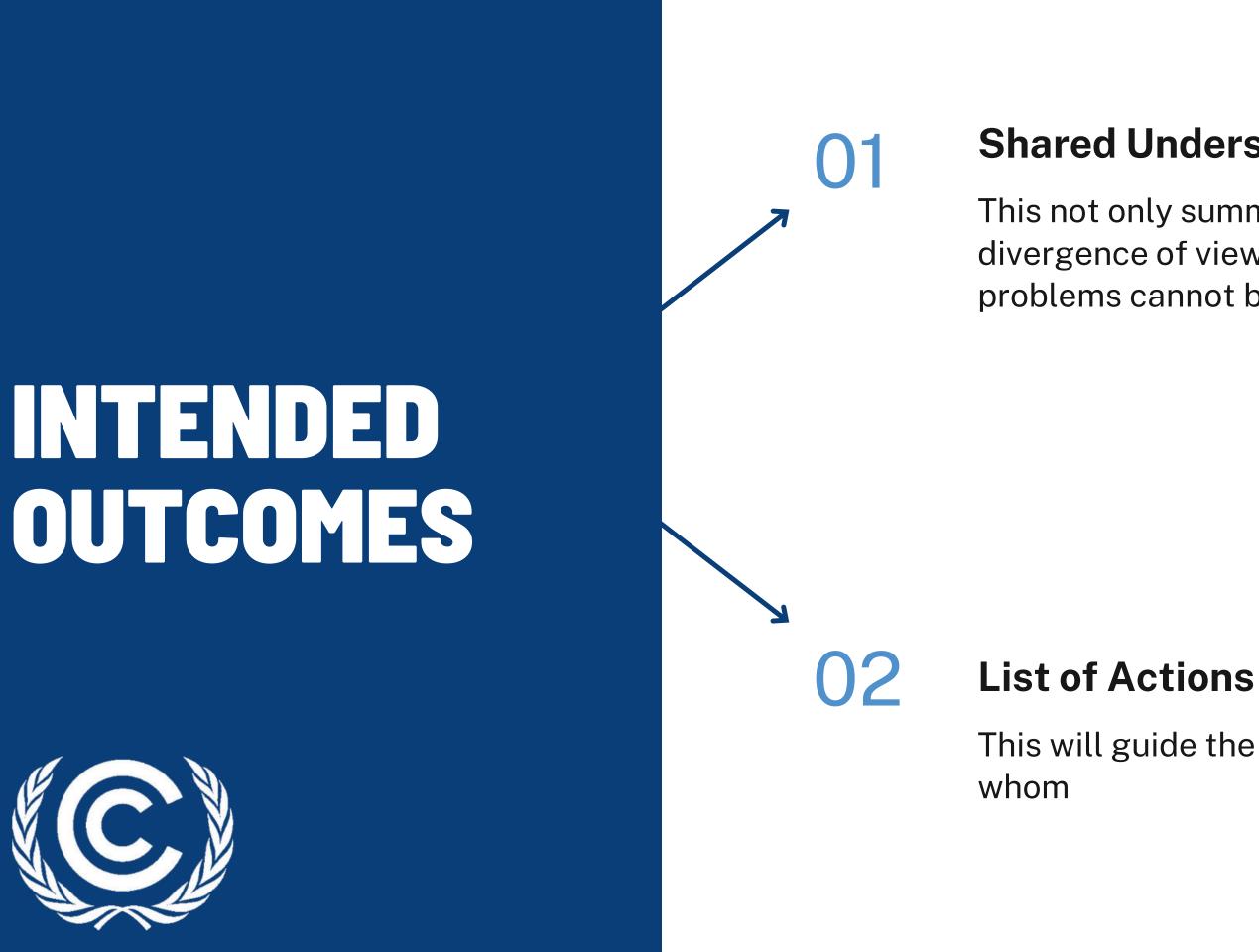
- Phases and Outcomes
- Issues for Constituted
 - Bodies

Background

- Good Practices
- Areas of concern
- **Recommendations**

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this review process is to collectively find solutions to address inherent challenges that the secretariat, observer organizations, and presiding officers are facing in ensuring **meaningful**, **inclusive**, **fair and transparent** observer engagement in the UNFCCC process within their respective responsibilities and mandates.



Shared Understanding

This not only summarizes the convergence and divergence of views but also articulates why certain problems cannot be solved.

This will guide the steps that need to be taken and by

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PHASE 1: Co-creation of Agenda



PHASE 2: Substantive discussions



PHASE 3: Outcomes

PHASE 0: Creation of background note





AGENDA ITEMS



2. Equitable access and representation

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4. Current modes of observer engagement

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3. Admission and registration

5. Constituted bodies and support

6. Administrative and operational arrangements and financial support



- Co-creative process of setting the agenda and modality of the process
- Two surveys were conducted to gauge the level of interest and engagement :



Expression of interest survey (launched Tuesday 19 April 2022) Total responses: 304

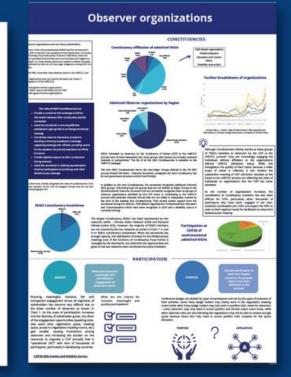


Registration to focus groups (launched Tuesday 17 May 2022) Total responses: 281

PHASE 2 - FOCUS GROUPS

- 20 focus groups throughout 3 months
- **214** total participants
- Average attendance of **35** participants per agenda item
- 25% of focus group participants participated in more than one agenda item focus groups
- 7 Parties expressed interest and 2 attended the focus groups
- Simultaneous interpretation available when requested

Current Modes of Obse

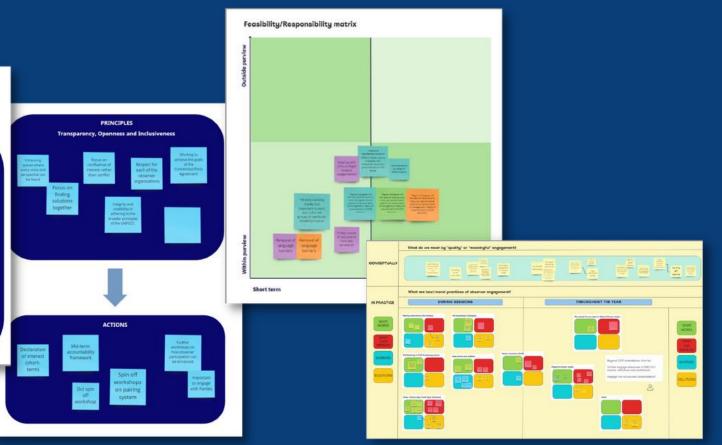


Miro boards

Information sheet

Infographics





PHASE 3 - OUTPUTS



Spin-off workshops

Action points & Shared understanding



Project report



Monitoring and Evaluation



AGENDA ITEM 5 – CONSTITUTED BODIES AND SUPPORT TEAMS

Guiding question posed to the participants:

1. What are the good practices of modes of engagement from observers' perspective?

2. How can the mandates of each constituted body be more prominently shared and understood? How can interested stakeholders be directed to the relevant constituted body that most closely aligns with their area of activity and expertise?

3. What could be ways to coordinate/communicate not only with the COP Presidencies but also with HL Champions, GCA, UNFCCC Secretariat, SB Chairs, Constituted Bodies?

MAPPING MATRIX

The mapping matrix was co-produced by the relevant support teams of all 18 Constituted Bodies/Work Programmes/Initiatives/Activities across the x – axis of the status of constituency participation in the meetings of the Constituted Bodies/Work Programmes/Initiatives/Activities.

	Legend: Observer = just following the meetings with occasional chances to speak			
	Participant = actively contributing and exchanging views with Parties			
	Member = formally nominated to contribute alongside Parties			
Nr.	Constituted Bodies/ Workprogrammes/ Initiatives/Activities	Does the mandate/nature of the constituted body treat all constituencices the same manner? If yes how?	BINGO	ENGO
1	Paris Committee on Capacity Building		Observer	Observer
2	Technology Executive Committee		Task force member	Task force member
3	Standing Committee on Finance	All can make submissions to open calls, join meetings and make interventions on agenda items.	Observer	Observer

Image: Except of the Mapping Matrix

complete matrix can be accessed here

Constituted Bodies/Work Programmes/ Initiatives/ Activities:

1. Paris Committee on Capacity Building 2. Technology Executive Committee 3. Standing Committee on Finance 4. Adaptation Committee 5. LDC Expert Group 6. Nairobi Work Programme 7. Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage 8. Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform 9. LDC Expert Group 10. Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture 11. Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI) 12. Action for Climate Empowerment 13. Gender Action Plan 14. Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) 15. Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board (CDM EB) **16.Joint Implementation Supervisory** Committee (JISC) 17. Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee (PAICC) 18. Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee (KPCC)



Constituency Participation:

- BINGO
- ENGO •
- Farmers
- IPO
- LGMA
- RINGO
- TUNGO
- WGC
- YOUNGO
- ECOS (Education and communication NGOs,
- Informal group active in UNFCCC process)
- Other non-Party stakeholders (without observer status)
- UN or IGOs

GOOD PRACTICES

1. Various constituted bodies often provide the observers with the opportunity for direct engagement, through participation in meetings, task forces or working groups, as well as opportunities for inputs and shows how various constituted bodies, work programmes and open collaboration. The other initiatives and activities are engaging stakeholders.

2. Good practices include fostering an open environment, encouraging active engagement from and interaction with observers and ensuring transparency (in processes, documents etc).

3. Observer inputs are reflected in technical documents per SBI AIM encouraging co-chairs of various bodies to make greater use of inputs by observers in workshops and technical meetings, as well as through submissions (FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178, FCCC/SBI/2017/7, paragraph 119(a)(ii), FCCC/SBI/2021/16, paragraph 114)



AREAS OF CONCERN

- Overwhelming information on constituted bodies: There are 16 CBs, each with their own diverse mandates, 1. contents of the work programmes, frequency of meetings, opportunities and rules of engagement for observers, which in turn is overwhelming or confusing the broader observer community. There is a need for more efficient and effective communication with observers in clarifying the differences and similarities.
- 2. Language barriers: Engagement not only requires an advanced level of technical expertise and understanding of the CB discussion, but also English proficiency, which both limit the participation of grassroots organizations and indigenous peoples with different types of knowledge.
- **3.** Insufficient or late communication: The schedules in the official 360 calendar needs to be kept up-to-date in a timely manner. Written submissions and meetings (virtual or in-person) should be shared with enough lead time for observers to effectively attend and engage.



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

For Constituted Bodies/support teams (subject to the availability of resources):

- General: Provide clarity on how observer contributions are used in the negotiations.
- General: Provide advance notice and information so that participants can prepare sufficiently.
- General: Hold a virtual world-café for observers and CB members to exchange views on good practices of observer engagement.
- General: Regularly exchange among CBs/support teams good practices on observer engagement.
- TEC specific: include WGC on the taskforce.

For Observer Organizations:

The observers agreed to engage with each other and the secretariat to support capacity building in the following ways:

- Connect and collaborate on opportunities for capacity-building, financing etc.
- Include opportunities of engagements for observers in their capacity-building materials.







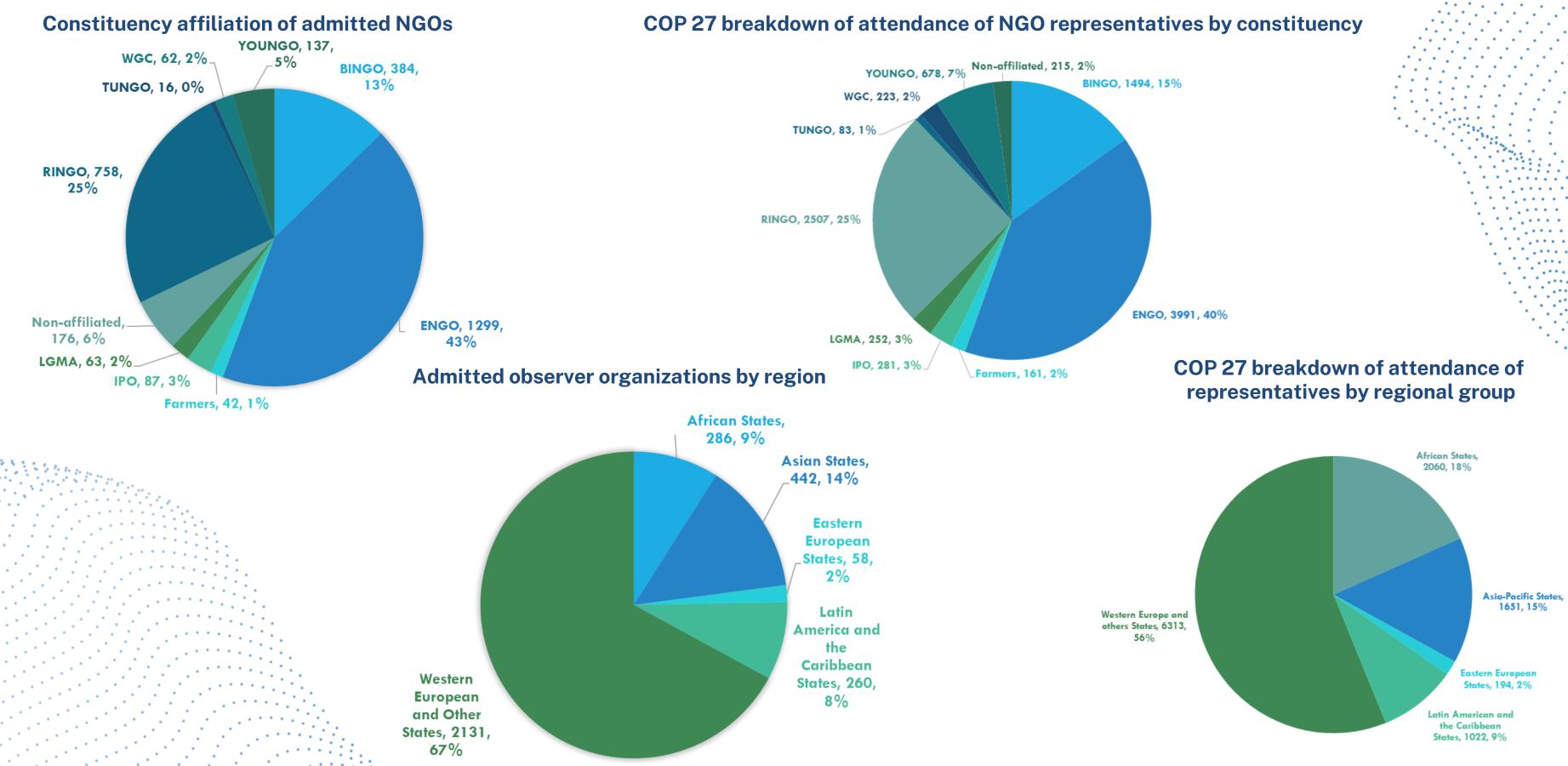
Thank you





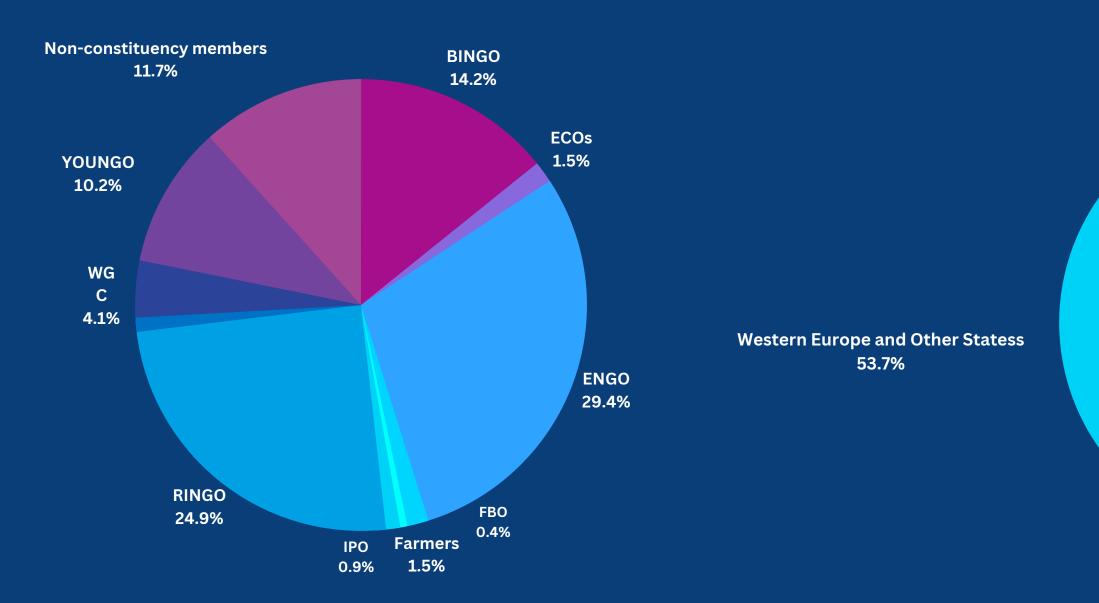
Annex

INCLUSION

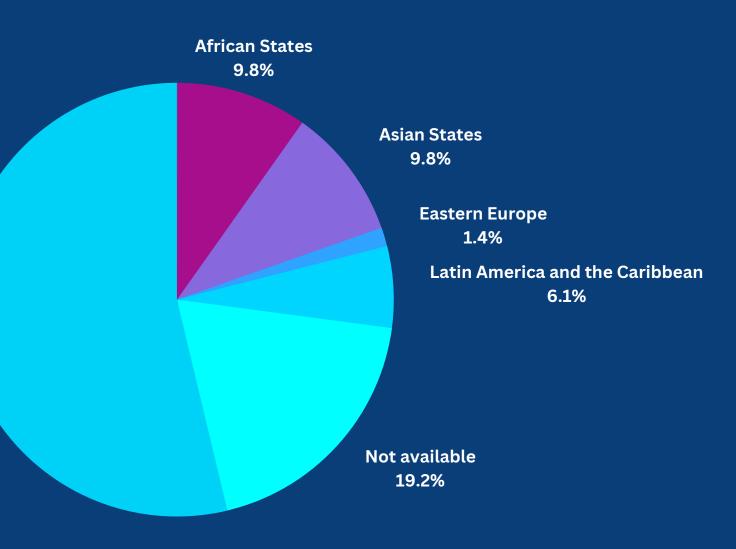


PHASE 2: FOCUS GROUPS - PARTICIPATION DISTRIBUTION

CONSTITUENCY DISTRIBUTION



REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

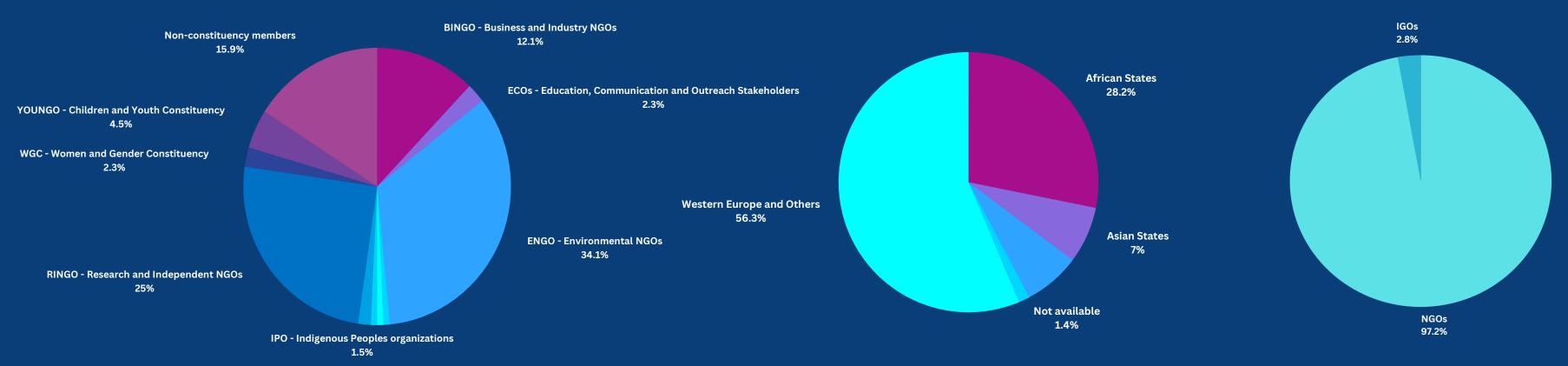


PHASE 2 - WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

- 72 Written submissions received
- Average of **11** submissions per agenda item
- 22% of people that submitted inputs for more than one agenda item

CONSTITUENCY DISTRIBUTION

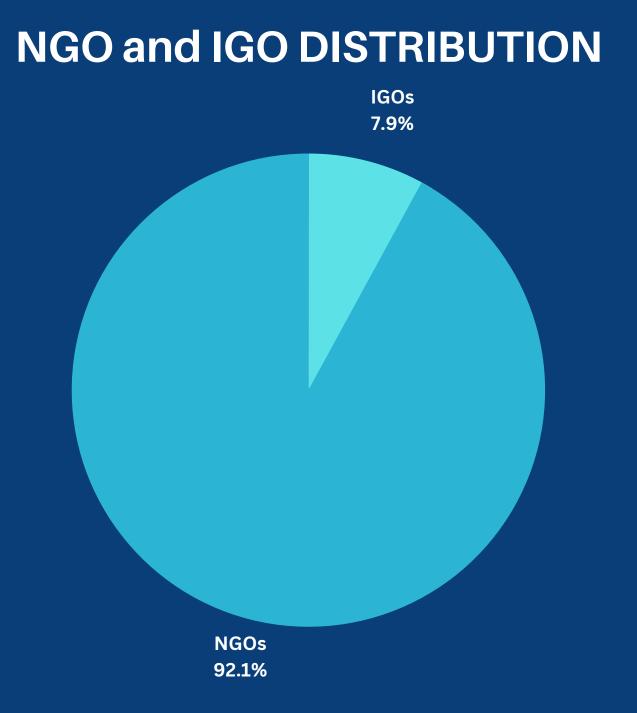
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

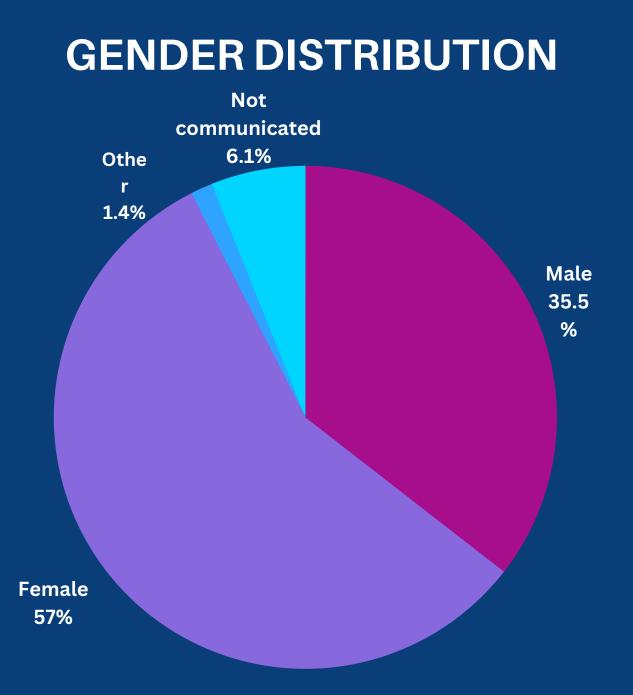




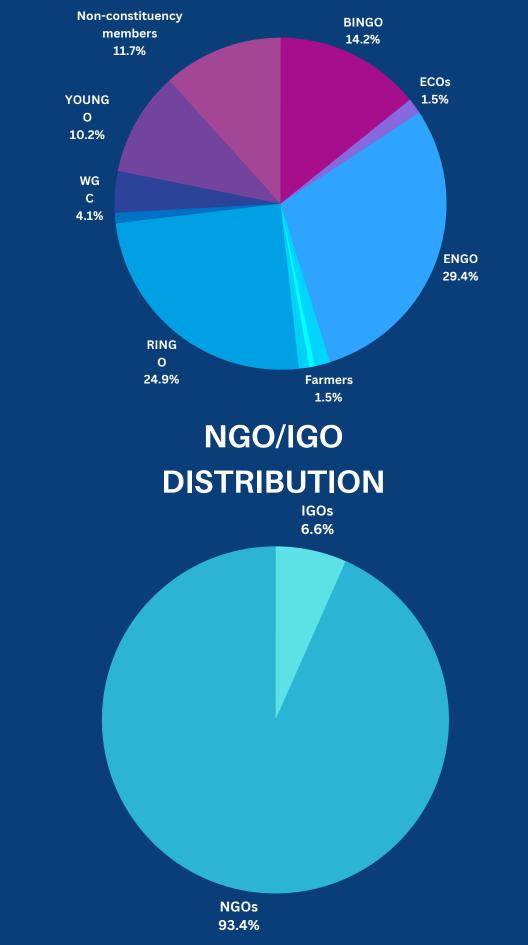
NGO/IGO DISTRIBUTION

FOCUS GROUPS - PARTICIPATION DISTRIBUTION





CONSTITUENCY DISTRIBUTION



Western Europe and Others 52.2%

FOCUS GROUPS - DATA

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION African States 10.1%

Asian States 10.1%

> Eastern Europe 1.4% Latin America and the Caribbean 6.3%

Not available 19.8%

