

Briefing points by the SBI Chair at the ADP stocktaking meeting at ADP 2.5

12 June 2014, 15:00

At the fifth part of the second session of the ADP, the Co-Chairs of the ADP invited the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to brief the ADP on work by the SBI relevant to the ADP. This note summarizes the status of the SBI work on SBI items that are of direct relevance to the ADP work as communicated to the ADP by the Chair of the SBI at the ADP stocktaking meeting on 12 June 2014 in Bonn.

A number of SBI items are of direct relevance to the six key areas of the work of the ADP in accordance with decision 1/CP.17.

These include mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer, capacity-building, and transparency of actions and support. This also includes the joint SBI and SBSTA item on the 2013-2015 review. Technology transfer and the 2013-2015 review will be part of the briefing by the Chair of the SBSTA.

Mitigation

Developing country Parties mitigation

COP 18 in Doha established a two-year work programme to further the understanding of the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) with an objective to facilitate the preparation and implementation of these actions. This was essential as only 55 Parties and one group of Parties had communicated NAMAs to the secretariat.

The work programme was implemented during the last two SBI sessions although the progress in terms of additional communications of NAMAs by developing country Parties has been rather modest. In the same time, a number of important substantive issues were addressed through the in-session workshops, covering:

- Clarification of NAMAs (e.g. assumptions, methodologies, greenhouse gases and sectors covered);
- Financial, technological and capacity building support provided or received and related experiences;
- The extent of matching between NAMAs and support through the registry. On this latter, developing countries have expressed disappointment by the lack of progress.

The work programme is expected to be completed at COP 20. Parties are currently considering options for follow-up work on NAMAs after the completion of the current workprogramme. In doing this, they are taking into account that the processes of preparation of biennial update reports as well as the international consultation and analysis will effectively center on the clarification of NAMAs.

In the same time, there is continued interest among Parties in further work on supporting the implementation of NAMAs, including considering the role of the registry and its objective to facilitate matching of action with support. Parties are exploring options on how to do this.

Mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol

The SBI is currently working on the review of the modalities and procedures of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). The goal is to prepare revised modalities and procedures that will further improve the operation of the CDM by streamlining the relevant processes and lower barriers to accessing the CDM, while strengthening its assets.

This will help Parties in addressing mitigation under the ADP, in particular when considering incentives to enhance the mitigation ambition.

The SBI will also continue the review of the Joint Implementation Guidelines. It is expected that the revised guidelines will include transformational changes to the project cycle and the role of host Parties that could feed innovative ideas to the ADP process on relevant future mechanisms.

The SBI will further continue to seek resolution on expedited issuance of JI Emission Reduction Units in the second commitment period.

Adaptation

National Adaptation Plans and work of the Adaptation Committee

The COP has thus far adopted guidelines for the formulation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). Guidance has been provided to the GEF on supporting the formulation of NAPs in developing countries.

The LEG has also produced technical guidelines for the formulation of NAPs. Global support programmes are underway to assist developing countries to lay the groundwork and to build capacity for NAPs.

The LEG is conducting training for LDC Parties and outreach activities including a NAP Expo scheduled for August 2014.

Loss and Damage

Parties are making steady progress in their consideration on loss and damage:

- Having successfully established the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage and its Executive Committee at COP 19, Parties are continuing the work to finalize the provisions for the governance of the Committee at this session. The SBSTA and SBI are currently deliberating on its composition and the procedures, with a view to making recommendations for adoption by the COP in Lima.

- Meanwhile the members of the Interim Executive Committee have been tasked to develop a draft initial two-year workplan, in order to kick start the implementation of the Mechanism. The outcome of the work of the Interim Executive Committee will also be considered by the SBSTA and SBI in Lima.

Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC) established a task force on NAPs that looks at all aspects of national adaptation planning, including modalities for NAPs for non-LDCs.

The AC is also active in engaging UN agencies, regional centres and networks into its work on enhancing the coherent provision of support on adaptation, and is considering the means of implementation to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions.

Finance

Several issues considered under the second review of the Adaptation Fund may be of relevance to the work of the ADP, including:

- Ways to ensure sustainability, predictability and adequacy of financial resources for the Adaptation Fund;
- Institutional linkages between the Adaptation Fund and other financial institutions under and outside the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the GCF; and
- Interim institutional arrangements for the secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board and the trustee of the Adaptation Fund.

The SBI requested the secretariat to explore options to address the issues above when preparing the technical paper that the SBI will consider in Lima.

Capacity-building

The Durban Forum on Capacity-building, a new ‘soft institutional arrangement’ was established as one of the agreed outcomes pursuant to the Bali Action Plan. It was mandated with enhancing monitoring and review of capacity-building action and support.

In 2014, the annual meeting of the Durban Forum held during SBI 40 focuses on creating enabling environments and building capacity of developing countries for adaptation and mitigation action.

The SBI 40 also established informal consultations to consider how the work of the Durban Forum can be further enhanced, including through a proposed two-year work programme.

Transparency of action and support

Developing country Parties’ MRV

With the package of decisions adopted in Warsaw that supplemented the decisions adopted in Cancun and Durban, all the necessary arrangements for implementation of the provisions of MRV for developing countries, in particular for the International Consultation and Analysis, are now in place, including:

- On the reporting side, as per the report of the GEF to this session of the SBI, 36 non-Annex Parties have already accessed the funds for the preparation of BURs. Of these, about 11 Parties are expected to complete their BURs by December 2014.
- The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, as mandated by COP19, is focusing its provision of technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties on the preparation of BURs. It is also currently, as a part of its 2014 work programme, developing a training programme for the training of experts that are nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts for undertaking technical analysis of BURs under the ICA.

Developed country Parties' MRV

The new international assessment and review (IAR) process was launched on January, 1st, this year, following the submission and review of the first biennial reports (BR) and the sixth national communications (NC).

The first ever review guidelines for NC and BR under the Convention, adopted in Warsaw, provide a solid basis for the technical review that is currently on-going. The following activities are ongoing or planned:

- As of beginning of June this year, the reviews for 26 Parties' NC and BR have been initiated and the preparation of the relevant review reports is ongoing;
- As a part of the IAR process, the first round of multilateral assessment of Annex I Parties' progress towards achieving emission reduction targets by 2020 will be conducted in Lima;
- During this session, the SBI Chair conducted informal consultations with Parties on the organization of multilateral assessment in Lima. According to the current plans, 14 to 18 Parties will undergo the multilateral assessment in Lima.

SBI 40 has initiated the revision of reporting guidelines of national communication by Annex I Parties drawing on the experiences of biennial reporting by these Parties, with the view to complete the work in Lima. When working on the revision of these guidelines, Parties will take into account that the existing national communication guidelines are outdated in some areas and are not necessarily consistent with the biennial reporting guidelines adopted by 2/CP.17.

Response measures

As a background to the work on response measures, Parties have spent the past two years on operationalizing the eight areas of the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the subsidiary bodies. The following activities are ongoing or planned:

- Five in-forum workshops, one expert meeting and intensive discussions were held thus facilitating the sharing of information, experiences, best practices and views;
- In 2014, Parties will complete the review of the work of the forum and agree on the way forward. As all Parties have so far indicated that the forum was useful, it is likely

that its mandate will be extended to provide an avenue for deeper discussions on some of the areas that were dealt with in the first phase.

A number of Parties have also expressed their views on the need to consider ways to support action on the ground to address the adverse impacts of the response measures. It is, therefore, expected that Parties will be seeking best practices on this matter.

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