

AOSIS NON-PAPER FOR ADP WORKSTREAM 2, MAY 2013

Objectives

A more technical, targeted and results-oriented discussion to secure additional and more ambitious pre-2020 mitigation efforts in accordance with Decision 2/CP.18 (para 5) by:

1. Identifying and focusing on areas that have the greatest mitigation potential, and that are cost-effective and scalable, bearing in mind the need for developed countries to take the lead;
2. Exploring and compiling concrete policies and measures/best practices in these areas (starting with renewable energy and energy efficiency), for example, through discussion of success stories and examples of leadership;
3. Identifying obstacles to the application, replication and upscaling of best practices in both developed and developing countries, and tools and mechanisms to overcome them, including collaborative initiatives and provision of means of implementation;
4. Bringing the right people to the room: international experts, relevant ministries responsible for on-the-ground implementation, the private sector and civil society;
5. Communicate results directly to the political level - Ministers/Heads of State and Governments - to build political momentum for in-country implementation and confidence that pre-2020 mitigation targets and NAMAs can be enhanced at key political moments, in particular, at the Ministerial on Mitigation Ambition at COP19 and the UNSG's Leaders' Summit in 2014.

PROCESS

Step 1. Bonn, June 2013: Focusing on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Building off the positive discussion in this week's LEDS Workshop, move to dedicated technical-level workshops on renewable energy and energy efficiency to:

- (i) compile a comprehensive list of successful policies, technologies and best practices, and new and innovative policies and technologies on renewable energy and energy efficiency
- (ii) quantify their mitigation potential in various locations, and costs of implementation;
- (iii) understand barriers encountered to their implementation – including finance, technology and capacity building – and develop strategies to overcome them.

Parties, invited experts and other stakeholders should be given the opportunity to present information in an open, multi-day workshop. Presenters should be encouraged to provide details, where possible, regarding the scale of emission reductions achieved, the costs of implementation, any other barriers encountered, and strategies used to overcome them. Ample time should be allocated to an interactive exchange between presenters and other participants.

Potential experts could include:

- International Energy Agency on energy efficiency options in its 2012 Global Energy Outlook Report;
- IRENA on specific renewable energy opportunities and initiatives;

- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) on industrial energy efficiency and technological advances for resource-efficient and low-carbon production;
- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) regarding policies, measures and technologies highlighted in their 2012 Global Energy Assessment;
- Regional centres of excellence on renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- Renewable energy private sector representative bodies or business associations, such as REEEP, REN21, GWEC, etc;
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group on energy efficiency efforts by cities, including building codes and low-emissions transport.

Step 2. Party and observer submissions by late July / early August

Opportunity for Parties and other stakeholders to supplement the Mitigation Ambition Workshops with additional technical input regarding renewable energy and energy-efficiency policies, programmes, and technologies. It is unlikely that in session Mitigation Ambition Workshops alone will provide for a comprehensive treatment of the issues.

Step 3. Technical paper by Secretariat (by mid-October):

Compile and synthesise the contributions of Parties and other stakeholders at the Mitigation Ambition Workshops and through submissions into a technical paper by the Secretariat.

Step 4. COP19, Warsaw: Clustered workshops / working groups to consider similar policies, programmes and technologies

Convene technical working groups – led by two “champions”, one developed and one developing country, with experience in successful implementation of best practices, and supported by one or more existing international expert bodies – to engage in more detailed discussions on specific renewable energy and energy efficiency policies, measures, and technologies in country-specific contexts. Technical working groups should be comprised of country representatives with specific competencies in issues related to their respective cluster, and draw from relevant government ministries, not just those responsible for climate change. Experts from the private sector and civil society should also participate in technical working groups to enrich discussions and foster public-private partnerships.

Step 5. COP19, Warsaw: Ministerial Roundtable / Meeting on Mitigation Ambition

Convene a ‘Mitigation Ambition Ministerial Roundtable / Meeting’ focusing on renewable energy and energy efficiency, with participation by ministers responsible for implementation of energy-related mitigation strategies and finance ministers.

Building on the discussions at the technical level, the ministerial meeting would be intended to build convergence on a “range of actions” renewable energy and energy efficiency that “can close the pre-2020 mitigation ambition gap”, in accordance with Decision 2/CP.18, using the presence of finance ministers to enrich the discussion by addressing incentives and policies to overcome financial barriers and disincentives to implementation (such as inefficient fossil fuel subsidies). These actions should form the basis of a COP decision that builds momentum towards increased mitigation ambition, including the adoption of higher economy-wide emission reduction targets by developed countries and NAMAs for developing countries by 2014 at the latest, and other possible outcomes.