



Technical Expert Meeting on Mitigation: Cross-cutting Issues in Urban Environment and Land Use

8–12 May 2017
World Conference Center
Bonn, Germany

*Inspiring Climate Action for Raising Mitigation Ambition
and Facilitating Sustainable Development*

In technical
collaboration
with:



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat



Food and Agriculture
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Meeting Agenda

Inspiring Climate Action for Raising Mitigation Ambition and Facilitating Sustainable Development

<i>Date</i>	<i>Room</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Event</i>
8 May	<i>Chamber Hall</i>	15:00–16:30	Opening Ceremony and Keynote Address
		11:30–13:00	Urban Environment: City level collaboration to achieve emission reductions and sustainable development
9 May	<i>Santiago de Chile</i>	13:15–14:45	Urban Environment + Land Use: Support for accelerated actions to drive mitigation ambition and facilitate sustainable development
		15:00–16:30	Urban Environment: Innovative policy and technology solutions for sustainable urban development
10 May	<i>Wien 1-2</i>	11:30–13:00	Land Use: Agricultural activities with climate and sustainable development benefits
	<i>Wien 1-2</i>	15:00–16:30	Land Use: Activities related to forestry and other land use with climate and sustainable development benefits
	<i>Santiago de Chile</i>	11:30–13:00	Land Use: Attracting private sector engagement for ambitious mitigation actions
11 May	<i>Club Lounge</i>	13:00–15:00	Collaboration Forum
	<i>Wien 1-2</i>	15:00–16:30	Urban Environment: Building partnerships to accelerate implementation
12 May	<i>Chamber Hall</i>	15:00–16:30	Closing Ceremony

Full event agenda can be accessed [here](#). All available presentations and recordings are posted [here](#).

Please direct questions or comments to: MIS_unit@unfccc.int

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Opening

8 May 2017

This session set the scene for the Technical Expert Meeting 2017 and highlighted how actions in urban environments and land use contribute to raising the mitigation ambition and to fostering sustainable development

Moderator: Mr. Nick Nuttall, UNFCCC

Keynote Speakers:

- Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow,
- SBI Chair
- Mr. Tibor Schaffhauser,
- SBSTA Vice-Chair
- Mr. Martin Frick
- Director, Climate and Environment Division, FAO
- Mr. Manuel Antonio de Araujo,
- Mayor of Quelimane from Mozambique



Background:

Decision 1/CP.21 resolved to strengthen the existing technical examination process (TEP) on mitigation to facilitate raising the mitigation ambition and achieving sustainable development. This is to be achieved through the enhanced engagement and cooperation of Parties, Convention bodies, international organizations and non-Party stakeholders in identifying actionable high-potential mitigation policies, practices and technologies, and facilitating their accelerated implementation

Objectives:

- Facilitate discussion on how city-level actions as well as actions in the land use sector link and contribute to pre-2020 climate action, the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals
- Facilitate exchange of experience on implementing effective planning, policy frameworks and financing instruments to drive public and private investment, in support of low-emission development
- Facilitate collaboration and partnership among a wide range of stakeholders, including private investors to scale up and replicate the best practices identified and examined during the TEMs

Mobilizing actors and resources for accelerated implementation of scalable, replicable and transformational actions in urban environments

9 May 2017

This event presented examples of cities from developed and developing countries on approaches to mobilize a diverse group of stakeholders to provide urban services with mitigation and sustainable development benefits

Moderator: Mr. Donald Cooper, UNFCCC

Expert Panel:

- *Singapore, Singapore*
 - Ms. Linda Siew Lin Siow
- *Bogotá, Colombia*
 - Ms. Veronica Ardila Vernaza
- *Bonn, Germany*
 - Mr. Stefan Wagner
- *Zoersel, Belgium and Bohicon, Benin*
 - Mr. Koen Paredaens



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- The use of emerging technologies can contribute to improving the liveability of cities, creating economic opportunities there and reducing emissions from cities
- The question is not the size, but the capacity, willingness and leadership of the cities to pursue low-emission, sustainable and inclusive urban development in a well-designed and well-planned manner
- Planning, infrastructure, energy use, energy efficiency and mobility are the key focus areas that need attention from national and local governments
- City-level actions and motivation encourage national governments to enhance the mitigation ambition
- Through cross-city collaboration, cities can share knowledge, know-how and experience to replicate initiatives or deploy urban services that resulted in emission reductions and enhance the liveability of cities

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- The comprehensive participation of a diverse group of stakeholders (i.e. private companies, homeowners, citizens, research organizations, and financial institution) is a prerequisite to upscale and replicate climate actions at a city level
- Behavioural change induced by communication and educational activities could enhance the engagement and participation of citizens in urban climate actions
- National and local government authorities should create an enabling environment for collaborators, private companies and researchers to come up with innovative solutions for sustainable urban systems
- Public policies and financial mechanisms should incentivize private sector innovation and engagement
- Good practices at a city level should be institutionalized, so that progress continues irrespective of changes in individual office holders

Support for accelerated actions in urban environment and land use to drive mitigation ambition and facilitate sustainable development

9 May 2017

This event showcased examples of technical and financial support that international organizations and the donor community provide to accelerate mitigation actions in cities and land use

Moderator:

Mr. William Agyemang-Bonsu, UNFCCC

Expert Panel:

- Mr. Roland Roesch, IRENA
- Ms. Vera Scholz, GIZ
- Mr. Chuck Kooshian, CCAP
- Ms. Felicity Creighton Spors, World Bank
- Mr. Martial Bernoux, FAO



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- International organizations provide a variety of support for mitigation actions in land use and key sectors in urban environments
- These organizations shared examples and best practices of how support can be successfully provided to countries to generate impactful outcomes
- Governments shared positive experiences of receiving support that contributed to advancing national initiatives
- The organizations have collaborated with each other to develop technical materials (Compendium on Greenhouse Gas Baselines and Monitoring) that equip countries with necessary guidance and tools to prepare mitigation actions in these sectors

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- Continuing the exchange of experiences and lessons learned between organizations and recipient governments can inform the avenues for accelerating support for more impactful and scaled up mitigation actions



[Available online](#)

Innovative policy and technology solutions for sustainable urban development

9 May 2017

This event showcased innovative approaches to urban planning, policies and technology solutions to deliver emission reductions and generate sustainable development benefits in cities

Moderator:

Ms. Stella Gama
- Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

Expert Panel:

- Mr. Michael Rantil
- Chair of the TEC
- Ms. Xiaomei Duan
- Far East BRT Planning Co. Ltd, China
- Mr. Winfried Damm
- GIZ Proklima, Indonesia
- Mr. Johnny Stuen
- Municipality's Waste-to-Energy Agency, Norway



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- Technology innovation is key to promoting low-emission development and generating sustainable development benefits
- Factors for successful technology leapfrogging include: national/regional/municipal ownership and willingness, cost-efficiency, financial and technical support, and public acceptance
- Local training and capacity-building should accompany projects – but political support from national governments remains key
- Scalability and replicability of urban mitigation actions can be enhanced through knowledge sharing between urban-level decision makers

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

The TEC should:

- Consider how the work of the [NAZCA platform](#) can be further supported
- Take the identified cross-cutting examples to intensify its cross-sectoral work
- Further investigate on the role of RD&D for technology innovations
- Intensify its outreach and enhance its visibility within the UNFCCC process

Agricultural activities with climate and sustainable development benefits

10 May 2017

This event showcased initiatives of developed and developing countries in the agriculture sector that generate global climate and sustainable development benefits

Moderator: Mr. Martin Frick, FAO

Introductory remarks: Ms. Katia Simeonova, UNFCCC

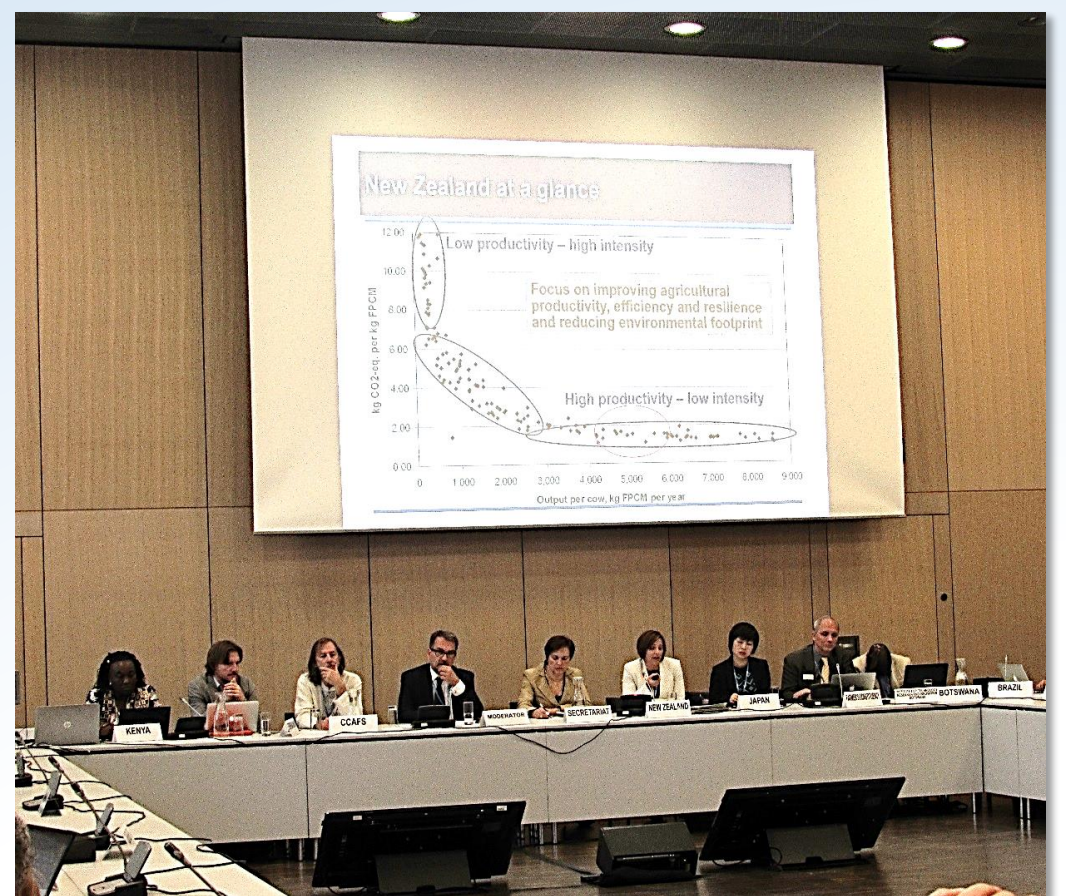
Keynote: Mr. Martial Bernoux, FAO

Country showcase presentations:

- *Japan:* Ms. Akiko Nagano
- *Kenya:* Ms. Lucy Ng'ang'a
- *New Zealand:* Ms. Victoria Hatton
- *Brazil:* Mr. Gustavo Mozzer
- *European Union:* Mr. Herwig Ranner
- *Botswana:* Mr. Nnyaladzi Batisani

Constituencies' vision:

- *RINGO:* Mr. Bruce Campbell, CCAFS
- *Farmers' constituency:* Mr. Gábor Figeczky, IFOAM - Organics International



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- Global GHG emissions from agriculture are likely to increase with increasing population and growing food demand, and there are specific challenges associated with identifying technical solutions for mitigation, given the underlying complex biological processes of agricultural activities
- Without profound reductions in GHG emissions from agriculture, it will be difficult to reach the 2° C goal
- In agriculture, mitigation is generally part of broader sustainable development objectives such as enhancing productivity, livelihoods and food security
- The agriculture sector offers opportunities to reduce the GHG emissions intensity of agricultural activities while improving food security and nutrition

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- When mitigating emissions from an agricultural activity, a combination of emissions which result from underlying complex biological processes is usually addressed. Thus, reducing emissions from agriculture calls for a combination of mitigation measures, which are context specific
- A broad range of measures can contribute to mitigation, such as fighting animal and plant diseases, increasing resilience and reducing losses of agricultural harvest
- Successful plans and measures are farmer centred, gender sensitive, engage local communities and integrate traditional and indigenous knowledge
- Successful implementation should be farmer centred and supported by policies, research, communication, training and investments, and is enabled through partnerships

Activities related to forestry and other land use with climate and sustainable development benefits

10 May 2017

This event showcased initiatives of developed and developing countries in the forestry and other land use sector that generate global climate and sustainable development benefits

Moderator: Ms. María José Sanz Sanchez, Basque Centre for Climate Change/UNFCCC

Introductory remarks: Ms. Katia Simeonova, UNFCCC

Keynote: Mr. Julian Fox, FAO

Country showcase presentations:

- **Colombia:** Ms. Estefanía Ardila Robles
- **Australia:** Ms. Sally Box
- **Indonesia:** Mr. Nur Masripatin
- **France:** Ms. Valerie Dermaux

Constituencies' vision:

- **RINGO:** Mr. Bruce Campbell, CCAFS
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DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- Land use efforts are core in achieving the mitigation ambition. One hundred countries directly mention a mitigation role for forestry and other land use in their NDC, signifying potential and desire for climate action in this area
- Countries, both developed and developing, shared their domestic experiences in designing and implementing mitigation actions in this sector
- Countries stressed the importance of institutional arrangements, means to track and show progress, broad engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, and links with broader land-use and development plans
- Examples were presented of national domestic arrangements to provide incentives for mitigation action on the sector while satisfying multiple objectives
- The presentations of developing countries show that significant progress on REDD-plus is being achieved, but there are still challenges
- The full and effective participation of indigenous peoples at all relevant levels will be key to success for the implementation of REDD-plus
- Available methods and data for the management of wetlands and peatlands were presented, which will support the consideration of this mitigation action by countries

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- There has been enormous progress on REDD-plus and it is important that finance continues and is scaled up for readiness activities; meanwhile transformational change in the forest sector may require a better understanding of the drivers of deforestation
- The importance of being able to track progress and monitor the results of the mitigation efforts, consolidate their institutional arrangements, and strengthen engagement of stakeholders, while linking with broad land-use planning and development objectives was stressed
- When designing and implementing mitigation actions in this sector, a key factor for success is to consider multiple objectives and drivers
- Effective participation at all levels and of different actors, in particular indigenous peoples, is key for identifying the barriers and for successful implementation
- Integrated approaches to land use that balance agricultural needs for production and food security and the sustainable management of land, including conservation of forests, are key to achieve not only mitigation goals at the national level, but also other objectives

Attracting private sector investors and business solutions for ambitious mitigation actions in land use

11 May 2017

This event provided successful examples of mobilizing the private sector for the sustainable agriculture, forestry and other land use sector

Moderator: Mr. Conor Lennon, WBCSD

Introductory Remarks:

- Ms. Wanna Tanunchaiwatana, UNFCCC
- Mr. Matthew Reddy, WBCSD
- Mr. Theo de Jager, World Farmer Organization

Expert Panel:

- Mr. Romano De Vivo, Syngenta
- Mr. Chris Brown, Olam
- Mr. Bernhard Stormyr, Yara
- Mr. Gábor Figeczky, IFOAM - Organics International



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- The potential of the agriculture sector for large-scale mitigation and adaptation has not been fully tapped
- There is difficulty in measuring, reporting and verifying GHG emissions and removals in agriculture
- Yield gains and productivity could reduce the pressure on natural forests and the expansion of agricultural land into valuable natural ecosystems
- Very positive and scalable partnerships between the public and private sector have already been initiated for multiple commodities, soil health and nutrient management
- Strong engagement is needed from the private and the public sector for constructive mechanisms to better facilitate partnerships and build on the aims and objective of Sustainable Development Goal 17

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- Establish the link between sustainable development and mitigation to realize the strongest public and private partnerships
- Enhance technology innovation and dissemination in order to enable production gains with lower inputs
- Collaborate for sharing existing knowledge in order to raise productivity and output without the need for the expansion of agricultural land
- Prioritize investment in agricultural research

Accelerating implementation through partnerships to turn the potential into action on the ground

11 May 2017

This event included an interactive discussion on partnerships that deliver technical and financial support for accelerated implementation of action in cities

Moderator: Mr. Federico Villatico Campbell, CTCN

Introductory Remarks: Mr. Jukka Uosukainen, CTCN

Expert Panel:

- Mr. Roland Roesch, IRENA
- Ms. Carolina Fuentes, GCF
- Mr. Peter Hirsch, EBRD
- Ms. Silke Spohn, GIZ
- Mr. Hugh Stewart, Foster + Partners
- Ms. Masako Ogawa, GEF



DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- Achieving the mitigation ambition appropriate for meeting the 2° C goal requires the pooling of resources from diverse actors through multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial capital, particularly with developing countries
- Partnerships are a central vehicle for advancing innovation, creating income and jobs, and mobilizing domestic and international resources at a scale needed to reach the 2° C goal
- TEMs provided space for governments and non-Party stakeholders to interact with each other and identified new opportunities for collaboration and building partnerships as well as ways to scale up existing initiatives that are well positioned to accelerate the global response to climate change in the pre-2020 period and, in this way, to prepare a foundation for the 2020 implementation phase
- Examples of technical assistance taught an important lesson that it is key to align the outputs of technical assistance with donor requirements, so it results in solid financial proposals that are accepted by funding agencies and, in this way, helps with moving to the implementation phase

KEY MESSAGES / OUTCOMES

- An important opportunity that needs to be further explored is building partnerships with non-Party stakeholders and intensifying the engagement with the private sector to accelerate market uptake of climate technologies and to contribute to the achievement of climate goals
- Coordination of support provided by all players (i.e. proponents, facilitators, financiers, public bodies and the private sector) is the key to enable more targeted and impactful assistance to developing countries that facilitates meeting national sustainable development objectives and achieving mitigation goals
- Country authorities are key actors in this process who provide a national vision for mitigation in the context of sustainable development, so all support they receive from multiple sources in multiple ways should ultimately come together in the implementation phase to advance actions towards achieving the vision set in national strategies for low-emission development

Closing

12 May 2017

This session summarized key messages from the week's events and outlined a path forward to facilitate the multi-stakeholder process to implement climate action in urban environment and land use

Moderator:

- Mr. Nick Nuttall, UNFCCC

Concluding Remarks:

- Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, SBI Chair
- Mr. Carlos Fuller, SBSTA Chair

Keynote Speakers:

- Mr. Matthew Reddy, WBCSD
- H.E. Mr. Inia Batikoto Seruiratu, Minister for Agriculture and Rural & Maritime Development and High Level Climate Change Champion Fiji
- Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary, UNFCCC



OUTLOOK AND WAY FORWARD

- **Regional TEMs:** Enhanced engagement and interactive discussion is leading to meaningful dialogue on climate action in the framework of the regional Carbon Forums
 - *Africa:* 28–30 June, Cotonou, Benin
 - *Asia:* 06–08 September, TBD
 - *Latin America and the Caribbean:* 18–20 October, Mexico City, Mexico
- **Assessment of the effectiveness of the TEP at COP 23:** Opportunity to strengthen the TEP, with a view to ensuring that the TEMs become a tool for building a low-emission and sustainable future
- **Next steps to support the multi-stakeholder process to implement action:**
 - **Technical papers** on mitigation benefits and co-benefits of policies, practices and actions in urban environment and land use for enhancing mitigation ambition as well as options for supporting their implementation will be prepared to reflect discussion that took place at TEMs;
 - **A summary for policy makers** will be prepared in consultation with the high-level champions and it will include information distilled from the technical papers on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practices with the potential to be scalable and replicable and on options to support their implementation;
 - **A high-level event** will be convened in conjunction with COP 23 that builds on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda and includes the summary for policy makers as an input to it.



Questions or comments? Please contact: MIS_unit@unfccc.int



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