

WORK OF THE AWG-LCA CONTACT GROUP

Agenda item 4

Review: further definition of its scope and development of its modalities

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Non-paper

Further definition of its scope

- *Recalling* decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 4, 138 and 139, [which decided] to periodically review the adequacy of the long-term global goal, in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, and the overall progress made towards achieving it, in accordance with the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention;
- *Reaffirming* that the review is not a review of the Convention itself and aims at assessing the implementation of commitments under the Convention;
- *Reaffirming* that the adequacy of the long-term global goal can only be understood in the context of such a goal ensuring that the emission reductions are at a level that allows ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner, and that the extent of adaptation costs is contingent on achieving the necessary emission reductions;
- The review should assess the adequacy of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention, in particular the adequacy and effectiveness of binding and ambitious emission reduction commitments by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and commitments by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention for the provision of financial resources and transfer of technology and capacity-building to developing countries, with a view to the identification of gaps in achieving the ultimate objective and to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention;
- The adverse social and economic impacts on developing country Parties, as a result of the mitigation commitments and actions seeking to contribute to the aspirational goals; including the cost and impact on poverty eradication and on the economic development of developing countries;
- The adequacy of the means of implementation provided for developing countries to meet their needs for adaptation and voluntary mitigation;
- The financial and technological needs of developing country Parties to undertake adaptation and voluntary mitigation actions to contribute, on the basis of equity, towards the achievement of the aspirational goals;
- The extent to which the financing provided by developed countries to developing countries is “new and additional”, adequate, predictable, stable, timely, grant-based and channelled through the Convention’s financial mechanism;

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- The types and extent of technologies being transferred by developed countries to developing countries and the extent to which such technology transfer has been effective in supporting developing countries adaptation and voluntary mitigation actions.

Modalities

Principles and guidelines

- The review shall be guided by the principles of the Convention, especially the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities;
- The review shall be conducted in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 2, Article 4, paragraphs 1, 2(b) and (d), 3, 5 and 7, Article 7, paragraph 2(e), Article 10, paragraph 2(a) and (b), Article 12, paragraph 1, and Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention;
- *Acknowledges* that the review process should be transparent and inclusive, Party-driven, efficient and respect the timeline, that the preparations for the review should be efficient and should not duplicate relevant activities being undertaken under the Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and the subsidiary bodies, and that Parties may wish to take into account the results of these activities in preparing for the review;
- *Agrees* that the periodical reviews should be further consistent with the reporting cycles of the mechanism under the Convention on means of implementation by the finance mechanism, Technology Mechanism and the Cancun Adaptation Framework;

Inputs

- The science and impacts of climate change;
- The effectiveness of mitigation actions undertaken, expected emissions trends and implications for progress towards the long-term global goal;
- Emission pathways, policies and measures, technology availability, technology availability projection and cost projections to assess the feasibility of lowering the 2 °C goal;
- Avoided damage and the benefits of lowering the long-term global goal to 1.5 °C;
- Elements relating to strengthening the long-term global goal, referencing various matters presented by the science, including in relation to a global temperature rise of 1.5 °C;
- Economic circumstances and capabilities;
- Equitable access to sustainable development;
- The implications of trends in emissions and capabilities for mitigation, finance, reporting and other responsibilities under the Convention;
- The social and economic impacts on Parties seeking to achieve the long-term global goal, especially the cost and impact on poverty eradication and on the economic development of developing countries;
- The economic and technological feasibility of developing countries achieving the long-term global goal;
- The inadequacy of commitments of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and comparable commitments by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol towards meeting the long-term global goal required by science and on the basis of equity and historical responsibility;

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- Adequacy of means of implementation, finance, technology and capacity-building support for developing countries to fulfil their mitigation and adaptation obligations under the Convention, consistent with the principles of the Convention;
 - The financial and technological needs of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to undertake adaptation and mitigation actions to contribute, on the basis of equity, towards the achievement of the long-term global goal;
 - The extent to which the finance provided by developed countries to developing countries is “new and additional”, adequate, predictable, stable, timely, grant-based and channelled through the Convention’s financial mechanism;
 - The types and extent of technologies being transferred by developed countries to developing countries and the extent to which such technology transfer has been effective in supporting adaptation and mitigation actions by developing countries;
 - The assessment of the overall aggregate effect of mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development that are supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 7;
 - Any other relevant aspects deemed important for the review;
 - The review should be based on an extensive amount of information from various sources, including:
 - The assessment reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and relevant special reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (e.g. the Fifth Assessment Report, the Special Report on Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change, the Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disaster to Advance Climate Change Adaptation, and the Special Report on Emission Scenarios);
 - National communications, first biennial update reports from developing countries and biennial reports from developed countries (including emission trends, projections and the results of mitigation actions), national inventories of greenhouse gases, reports of measurable, reportable and verifiable processes, such as international consultation and analysis, international analysis and review, and other relevant national reports;
 - Targeted submissions by Parties and technical papers on various elements of the review, including on the observed impacts of climate change;
 - Reports on emission projections as inputs to aggregate numbers (e.g. the International Energy Agency, the Special Report on Emission Scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the United Nations Advisory Group on Energy and Climate);
 - Reports on the capabilities of countries and technology development and deployment (e.g. by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Agency, the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century Global Status Report, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership and the World Economic Forum);
 - Reports on gross domestic product, including projections (e.g. by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank), population and mitigation cost provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and individual and collective barriers to further efforts (country input);
 - Other relevant reports, such as those from the United Nations Environment Programme (e.g. the Emissions Gap Report), the Montreal Protocol, the United Nations Advisory Group on Energy and Climate, and other reports from the International Energy Agency, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the

International Maritime Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, and from regional organizations, [institutions with relevant expertise];

- Peer-reviewed scientific information on the observed impacts of climate change, including those coordinated by relevant regional and subregional agencies;
- National communications and reporting mechanisms under the Convention on finance and technology transfer, including reports by intergovernmental and multilateral organizations, and technical reports that can provide further information on these aspects;
- Any other relevant information sources deemed important for the review;
- *Decides* to feed the results of the international consultation and analysis/international assessment and review into the review process as soon as they become available;

Body to oversee the review

- *Decides* that the review should be conducted by the Conference of the Parties with the advice of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, with technical/inter-sessional support, as appropriate;
- The review should be conducted under the existing subsidiary bodies for the Conference of the Parties' decision;
- An appropriate mechanism for the review should be established and should be guided by the principles mentioned in the first bullet point under the heading "Principles and guidelines";
- An institutional arrangement for the review, such as a committee of the Conference of the Parties or an expert group;
- *Decides* that the 2013–2015 review shall be guided by an advisory expert body [under the authority of the Conference of the Parties][the Review Expert Body], which will conduct a technical phase during 2013 and 2014 and make recommendations on the issues referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph[s] [4 and]138, (being the adequacy of the 2 °C goal and the overall progress to achieve it, to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its forty-second session in 2015);
- *Also decides* that the Review Expert Body shall have 40 members, with 20 members from developed country Parties and 20 members from developing country Parties, with members having expertise, knowledge and skills, in the area of climate change science and mitigation;
- alt. The Review Expert Body shall be composed of 40 members, with 15 members being from developed country Parties and 25 members from developing country Parties, with the following composition:
 - (a) Seven members from Africa;
 - (b) Seven members from Asia-Pacific;
 - (c) Seven members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States;
 - (d) Two members from small island developing States;
 - (e) Two members from least developed countries.

The members of the Review Expert Body shall have expertise, knowledge and skills in the area of climate change science, mitigation, adaptation and the observed impacts of climate change.

- *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the secretariat, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties, to convene the initial meeting of the Review Expert Body in early 2012; the meetings of the Review Expert Body will be open to observers;

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- *Requests* the Review Expert Body to convene no less than three meetings a year during the technical phase [2013–2014] and to conduct periodic consultative workshops inviting representation from all Parties [in coordination with meetings of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice];
 - *Requests* the Secretariat, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties, to make arrangements enabling relevant United Nations agencies, and the secretariat to second staff to support the work of the Review Expert Body;
 - *Agrees* that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice will consider the advice of the Review Expert Body [during 2015] and will provide recommendations to the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties in 2015, on immediate and appropriate mitigation actions and pathways;
 - alt. The Review Expert Body will report to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session on progress made in fulfilling its task, and will present at the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties a report on its findings and recommendations on the issues referred to in decision 1/CP/16, paragraph[s] [4 and] 138. Based on the report, the Conference of the Parties, at its twentieth session, will consider the advice and recommendations of the Review Expert Body and will establish an ad hoc working group or appropriate negotiating body with a lifespan of one year to develop options for appropriate action pursuant to decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 139(c), for consideration and action by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session in 2015.

Activities and timeline

- *Decides* that the review should consist of several phases, including the preparation of the review through information gathering and compilation; technical assessment; preparation of conclusions and recommendations; and consideration of actions and follow-up actions;
- The activities and timelines for the first review are provided in the annex to this document;
- *Requests* the [Body] and the secretariat to undertake the activities identified in the annex;
- A process under the Convention has to be established to allow Parties to deal with relevant information for the review;
- *Decides* that subsequent reviews should take place following the adoption of an assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change or at least every [X] years;

Appropriate action by the Conference of the Parties

- Assessment of the adequacy of the effort made to achieve the long-term goal and what action needs to be taken;
- Consider the recommendations of the review regarding how the structure and content of the climate change regime should reflect evolving responsibilities and capabilities of Parties in order to achieve the long-term global goal;
- Consider options and recommend action for achieving emission trajectories consistent with the long-term goal;
- Consider adequacy of agreed objectives for providing finance to developing countries, the effectiveness of technology transfer to developing countries, the adequacy of adaptation support in relation to the agreed global temperature goal, and for submitting recommendations to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its twenty-first session;
- The review should not prejudge the action to be taken by the Conference of the Parties.

Annex

Activities and timeline

	Activities	Indicative time frame	Key actors
1.	Targeted submission of views by Parties	2012–2015	Parties
2.	Organize the necessary information and make it available to Parties in a user-friendly way	2012–2015	Secretariat
3.	Establish a clearing house mechanism to collect information on observed impacts of climate changes, prepare a technical paper on this issue and organize a series of workshops and expert meetings in order to prepare the review	2012	Secretariat
4.	Develop a methodology for the review at the thirty-seventh sessions of the subsidiary bodies	2012 SB37	Subsidiary bodies
5.	Develop a procedure to decide if the quality of the input is adequate for the review	2012	Subsidiary bodies
6.	Convene the initial meeting of the [Review Expert Body]	Early 2012	Executive Secretary of the Secretariat, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties
7.	Conduct the technical phase and periodic consultative workshops inviting representation from all Parties [in coordination with meetings of SBSTA]	2013–2014	[Review Expert Body]
8.	Organize workshops for Parties, with relevant intergovernmental organizations, multilateral bodies making presentations on any matter within the scope of the review, particularly on finance, technology, and capacity-building support for developing countries	2013–2014	Secretariat
9.	Consider the information referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 139, and other relevant information provided by Parties and intergovernmental organizations, in particular the United Nations Environment Programme, International Energy Agency reports, outputs of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, World Bank/other United Nations agency reports, including the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the secretariat of the Montreal Protocol	2013	Subsidiary bodies
10.	Organize a workshop for the consideration of the results of the Special Reports on Renewable Energy for Climate Change and Extreme Events and Disaster Risk Reduction	June 2013	Secretariat
11.	Organize a workshop for the consideration of the results of the Working Group I Report of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and prepare the report on the workshop for consideration by the Conference of the Parties	December 2013, COP 19	Secretariat, IPCC
12.	Report to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session on progress made in fulfilling its task	December 2013, COP 19	[Review Expert Body]
13.	The continuation of the consideration of the inputs and the preparation of a report by the subsidiary bodies on their assessment for consideration by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of the information available at that time; the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other information (e.g. biennial reports)	2014	Subsidiary bodies

14.	Consider information on finance and technology support to developing countries by developed countries in their sixth national communications, as well as financial and technological needs of developing countries as reflected in their second national communications, as well as any relevant information from intergovernmental and multilateral organizations	2014	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
15.	Consider the inputs provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in the sixth national communications and by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in their first biennial update reports, which should be made available by 1 January 2014	2014	Subsidiary bodies
16.	Organize workshops for the consideration of the results of the Working Group II and Working Group III Reports of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	June 2014, SB XX	Secretariat, IPCC
17.	Organize a workshop for the consideration of the Synthesis Report of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	Dec 2014, COP 20	Secretariat, IPCC
18.	Report to the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session on progress made in fulfilling its task and to its twentieth session a report on its findings and recommendations on the issues referred in paragraph [4 and] 138 of 1/CP.16	Dec 2014, COP 20	[Review Expert Body]
19.	Consider the advice and recommendations of the Review Expert Body and establish an ad hoc working group or appropriate negotiating body with a lifespan of one year to develop options for appropriate action pursuant to decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 139 (c), for consideration and action by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session in 2015	Dec 2014, COP 20	Conference of the Parties
20.	Take into account and adequately assess all inputs referred to in the section on inputs, and provide a report to the Conference of the Parties as a means to inform the review process	Dec 2014, COP 20	Subsidiary bodies
21.	The preparation of a draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session as the outcome of the review. The Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action based on the review	2015	Subsidiary bodies
22.	Consider the advice of the Review Expert Body and provide recommendation to COP 21 in 2015, on immediate and appropriate mitigation actions and pathways	Jun 2015 SB42	Subsidiary Body Scientific and Technological Advice
23.	Invite the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organizations as well as Parties to provide information on the inputs as referred to above	Jan 2013– Dec 2014	IPCC, UNEP, other relevant organizations, Parties
24.	Request the subsidiary bodies to collect and consider inputs as referred to above	Jan 2013– Dec 2014	Subsidiary bodies
25.	Request the subsidiary bodies to compile the input information into a synthesis report	Jan 2015– Jun 2015	Subsidiary bodies
26.	Request the subsidiary bodies to, building on the synthesis report and based on the review principles and guidelines, generate and present a review report at COP 21, building on the synthesis report and based on the review principles and guidelines, as the conclusion of the review process	Jun 2015– Dec 2015	Subsidiary bodies, Secretariat

27.	After the completion of the review, the Conference of the Parties should take appropriate action at its twenty-second session based on the review, including the consideration of strengthening the long-term global goal, for example in relation to the temperature rise of 1.5 °C	Dec 2016 COP22	Conference of the Parties
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