

DRAFT TEXT

on

SBI 44 agenda item 17

Arrangements for Intergovernmental Meetings

Version 01 of 20 May 18:00

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) took note of document FCCC/SBI/2016/2 and welcomed the views expressed by Parties on the information contained in the document.
2. The SBI expressed its gratitude to the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco for offering to host the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) in Marrakech from Monday, 7 November, to Friday, 18 November 2016. It took note with appreciation of the preparations and efforts that the Kingdom of Morocco and the secretariat are undertaking to ensure the success of COP 22 and CMP 12. The SBI emphasized the importance of the principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness in making arrangements for the United Nations Climate Change Conference to be held in Marrakech.
3. The SBI recalled the historic outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Paris and noted that the Marrakech Conference will be an important step in implementing the Paris Agreement, as well as in the further implementation of other mandates and initiatives under the COP, the CMP, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the SBI and the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement.
4. The SBI took note of the close collaboration between the Presidency and the incoming Presidency in preparing for the Marrakech Conference and encouraged future presidencies to continue this collaborative approach.
5. The SBI requested the secretariat to take note of the views expressed by Parties on the possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 22 and CMP 12.
6. The SBI invited the incoming Presidency, in consultation with the secretariat and the COP/CMP Bureau, to finalize the details of the arrangements for COP 22 and CMP 12, including arrangements for the high-level segment.
7. The SBI agreed to continue the following existing practice: in the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment, arrangements should be made for the delivery of concise national statements by ministers and other heads of delegation, with a recommended time limit of three minutes, and of concise statements by representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, with a recommended time limit of two minutes.
8. The SBI underlined the importance of the three mandated events to be convened at COP 22: the second biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance;¹ the high-level event on climate action;² and the facilitative dialogue to assess the progress in implementing decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4.³
9. The SBI also noted that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups the President of COP 23 and CMP 13 would come from the Asia-Pacific States and the President of COP 24 and CMP 14 from the Eastern European States. The SBI invited

¹ Decisions 3/CP.19, paragraph 13, and 5/CP.21, paragraph 4.

² Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 120.

³ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 115.

Parties, as a matter of urgency, to come forward with offers to host COP 23 and CMP 13, and COP 24 and CMP 14.

10. The SBI recommended the following dates for the sessional periods in 2021, for consideration at COP 22:

- (a) First sessional period: Monday, 31 May, to Thursday, 10 June;
- (b) Second sessional period: Monday, 8 November, to Friday, 19 November.

11. The SBI welcomed the views of Parties on the implications for the intergovernmental process following the adoption of the Paris Agreement and other decisions at the Paris Conference, including implications for the frequency and organization of sessions of the COP, the CMP and their subsidiary bodies and, following the entry into force of the Paris Agreement, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).

12. The SBI acknowledged that owing to the work arising from the Paris Agreement and other decisions adopted at the Paris Conference it is necessary to continue convening sessions of the supreme bodies annually in the pre-2020 period. It therefore agreed to further consider session frequency and organization scenarios at SBI 48 (May 2018). The SBI requested the secretariat to provide more detailed information on the budgetary implications of different options in order to support the further consideration of these issues.

13. The SBI recognized the need to take into account the important role of implementation of mandates under the Paris Agreement and the implications of any change in the frequency and organization of sessions for the mandates and the work resulting from the Paris Agreement.

14. The SBI took note of the update provided by the secretariat on the implementation during 2014–2015 of the SBI conclusions on ways to further enhance the engagement of observer organizations in the intergovernmental process. The SBI also noted the summary provided by the secretariat of the evolution of stakeholder engagement in the UNFCCC process.⁴

15. The SBI welcomed the efforts made by the Governments of Poland, Peru and France in engaging stakeholders, including private sector, local and subnational authorities and civil society, in the lead-up to, during and after COP 19/CMP 9, COP 20/CMP10 and COP 21/CMP11, respectively.

16. The SBI recalled the increased recognition of, and references to, various non-Party stakeholders in the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21⁵ and reaffirmed the fundamental value of effective participation by observers, both in the intergovernmental process and in undertaking practical action in response to climate change.

17. The SBI reaffirmed the value of contributions from observer organizations to deliberations on substantive issues⁶ and acknowledged the need to further enhance effective engagement of observer organizations as the UNFCCC process moves forward into implementation and operationalization of the Paris Agreement.

18. In this context, the SBI agreed to convene an in-session workshop at its forty-sixth session (May 2017) on opportunities to further enhance effective observer participation in the UNFCCC process.

19. The SBI invited Parties, observer organizations to submit their views on opportunities to further enhance effective observer participation in the UNFCCC process by 28 February

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, paragraphs 36–45.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, paragraph 41.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 171.

2017 at the latest⁷. It requested the secretariat to prepare by 30 April 2017 a summary report on the views contained in these submissions to be used as background information for the workshop referred to in paragraph 19 above. The SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop to be presented to the SBI at its forty-sixth session.

20. The SBI noted modes of observer engagement in other intergovernmental fora within the United Nations system and proposed that they be taken into consideration when enhancing engagement of non-Party stakeholders in climate action.

21. The SBI noted that the number of admitted observer organizations has nearly doubled since 2008 and requested the secretariat to take the necessary administrative measures to facilitate more effective participation of such organizations in the intergovernmental process.

22. The SBI acknowledged that the secretariat has in place procedures to ensure due diligence and to avoid conflict of interest when engaging with observer organizations.

23. The SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 18–19 above. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

⁷ Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>. Observer organizations should e-mail their submissions to <secretariat@unfccc.int>.