

Background information on SBI AIM in-session workshop

Following the request from the Chair of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body for Implementation, with a view to having a productive engagement and discussions at this workshop, the secretariat has compiled the following links for all participants.

Official weblink: [In-session workshop on opportunities to further enhance the effective engagement of non-Party stakeholders with a view to strengthening the implementation of the provisions of decision 1/CP.21.](#)

Date: Tuesday, 9 May 2017

Time: 15:00 h – 19:00 h

Place: Chamber Hall, World Conference Center Bonn (WCCB)

- I. **Definitions of non-Party stakeholders and recognition by Parties of the important roles** they play in the implementation of Decision 1/CP.21:
 - a. [Paris Agreement](#)
 - i. Preamble
 - ii. Art. 6. 4. b and Art. 6. 8. b.
 - iii. Art. 12
 - b. [Decision Adopting the Paris Agreement](#)
 - i. Preamble
 - ii. Para. 15, 49, 54, 83, 106, 109, 117 - 121, 123, 133- 136.
- II. [UNFCCC Secretariat Guidelines for partnership](#) with Parties and non-Party stakeholders that support and advance the secretariat's mandate, which followed the [Guidelines on a Principle-based Approach to the Cooperation between the United Nations and the Business Sector](#) and take into account the [Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations](#).
- III. SBI AIM conclusions and AIM related documents on observer engagement in the intergovernmental (not exhaustive):
 - a. **Intervention opportunities:** presiding officers are invited to seek opportunities for observer organizations to make statements¹. Constituencies are coordinating the statements internally and deliver at plenary meetings time permitting.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178(a)(i), and FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table

- b. **Use of observer inputs:** presiding officers are invited to make greater use of observer inputs in workshops and technical meetings².
- c. **Regular briefings:** presiding officers are invited to increase opportunities for regular briefings and debriefings as a means for dialogue for observer organizations with presiding officers and Parties³. Open dialogues or briefings with presiding officers, UNFCCC Executive Secretary, Special Envoy to Observers⁴ have been regularly organized for observer organizations during the sessions.
- d. **Submissions:** the SBI recalled its conclusions from SBI 20 that request for submission of information and views could be extended to NGOs where appropriate and on the understanding that such submissions would not be issued as official documents, in order not to expand the volume of documentation, but would be made available on the UNFCCC website. The SBI requested the secretariat to continue its efforts to make these submissions more accessible on the UNFCCC website⁵. An online submission portal that will enable observer organizations to make submissions electronically. It is scheduled to be launched later this year.
- e. **Presentation opportunities in the formal process⁶:** non-Party stakeholders are already making presentations at in-session workshops, in various Technical Expert Meetings and intersessional constituted bodies meetings.
- f. **Ad hoc opportunities for engagement:** Global Stakeholders Dialogue, Voices for Climate fair, consultation processes, etc⁷.
- g. **Webcasting** of meetings⁸: all plenary meetings, informal stocktaking plenary meetings, meetings of the high-level segment, press briefings and media training sessions at the sessions of the COP, CMP, CMA, SBI, SBSTA and APA are webcast. Selected special events and secretariat side events are also webcast, subject to the availability of resources and where appropriate. In addition, meetings of the Compliance Committee, the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism, the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and the Standing Committee on Finance are regularly webcast. Meetings of the Technology Executive Committee, the Designated National Authorities Forum, the Transitional Committee for the design of the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Committee and the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, and workshops on long-term finance have also been webcast when resources have allowed it⁹.
- h. Organization of **side events and exhibits¹⁰** during UNFCCC sessions: requests to organize side events and exhibits have quadrupled in the last 8 years. The secretariat processed nearly 1,500 applications for side events and exhibits in 2015 and over 1,000 in 2016¹¹. In addition to coordinating side events and exhibits, the secretariat enabled and coordinated other free of charge showcasing platforms, such as interviews, mini side events and 1-day oasis spaces.

² FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178(a)(ii), and FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table 2

³ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178(a)(iii), and FCCC/SBI/2014/6, paragraph 30

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2014/6, paragraph 30 and FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table 2

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraph 148

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 176

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table 2

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178(e)(ii)

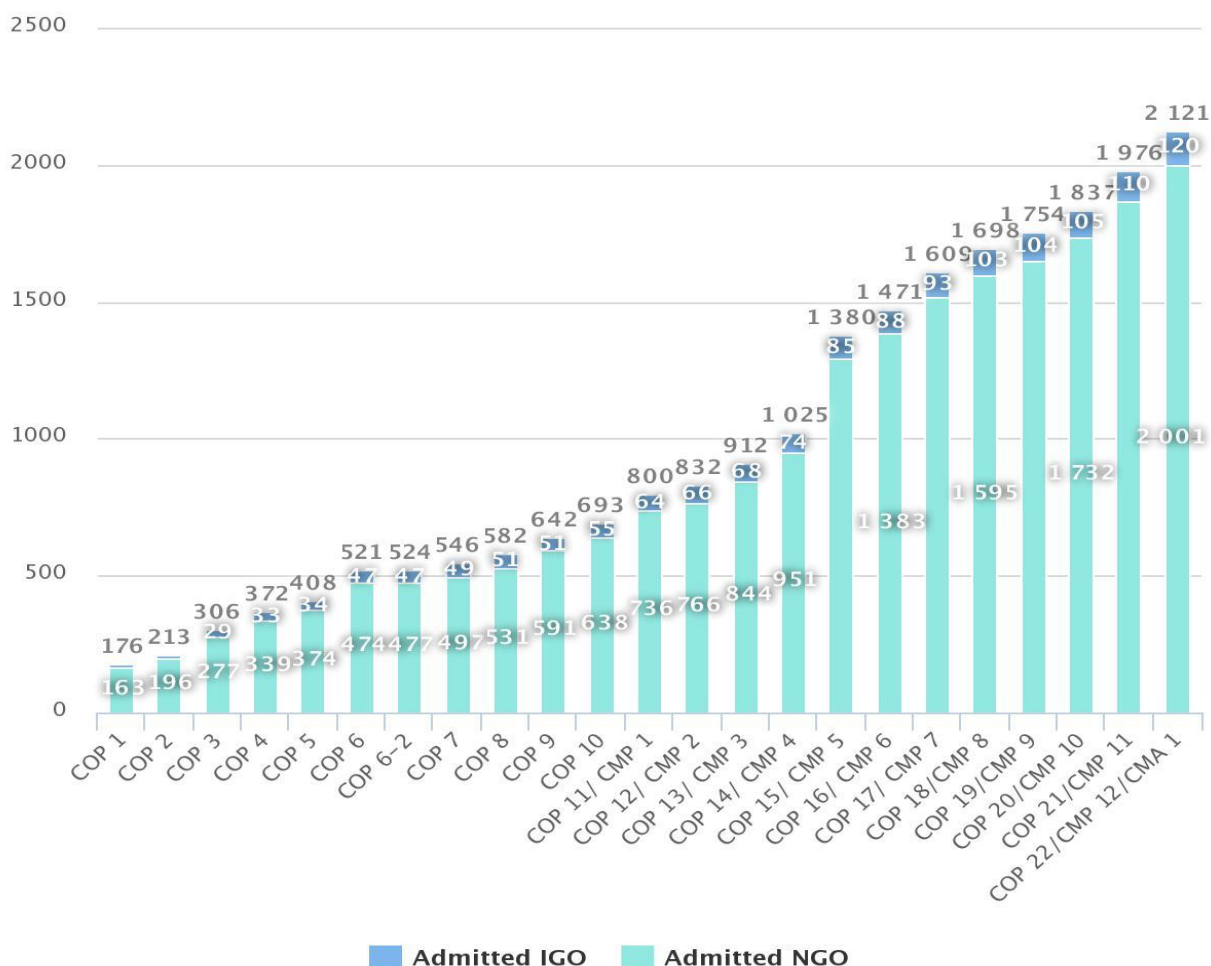
⁹ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table 2

¹⁰ FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 224.

¹¹ [Statistics on observer organizations in the UNFCCC process](#)

- i. **Initiatives of the secretariat to improve observer participation**¹²: The SBI welcomed the initiatives by the secretariat to improve the participation of observer organizations and requested the secretariat to continue its efforts in this regard. The secretariat launched an online consultation for the design of the AIM workshop with UNFCCC constituencies.
- j. Number of **observer organizations admitted** to UNFCCC: it was observed that recent difficulties at sessions have been due to the exponential increase in the number of participants from observer organizations over the years.¹³ More than 2,000 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and 120 Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) have been admitted as observers to the UNFCCC process as of 2016.¹⁴ Of the NGOs, the breakdowns of the nine constituencies are as follows: Business and Industry NGOs (BINGOs), Environmental NGOs (ENGOs), Farmers, Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPOs), Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA), Research and Independent NGOs (RINGOs), Trade Union NGOs (TUNOGs), Women and Gender and Youth NGOs (YOUNGOs).

Cummulative admission of observer organizations



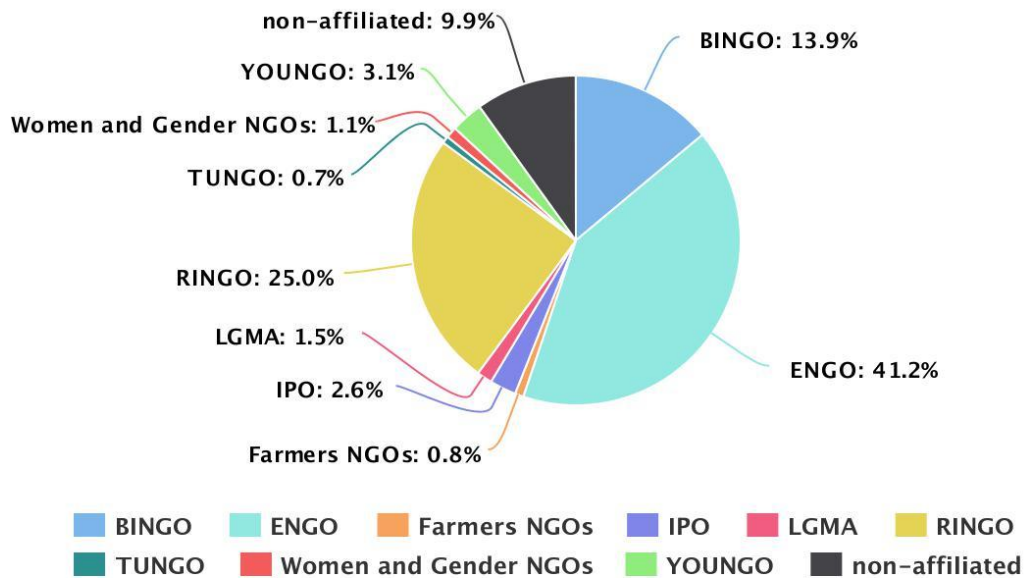
Highcharts.com

¹² FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 177.

¹³ FCCC/SBI/2010/16, paragraph 8

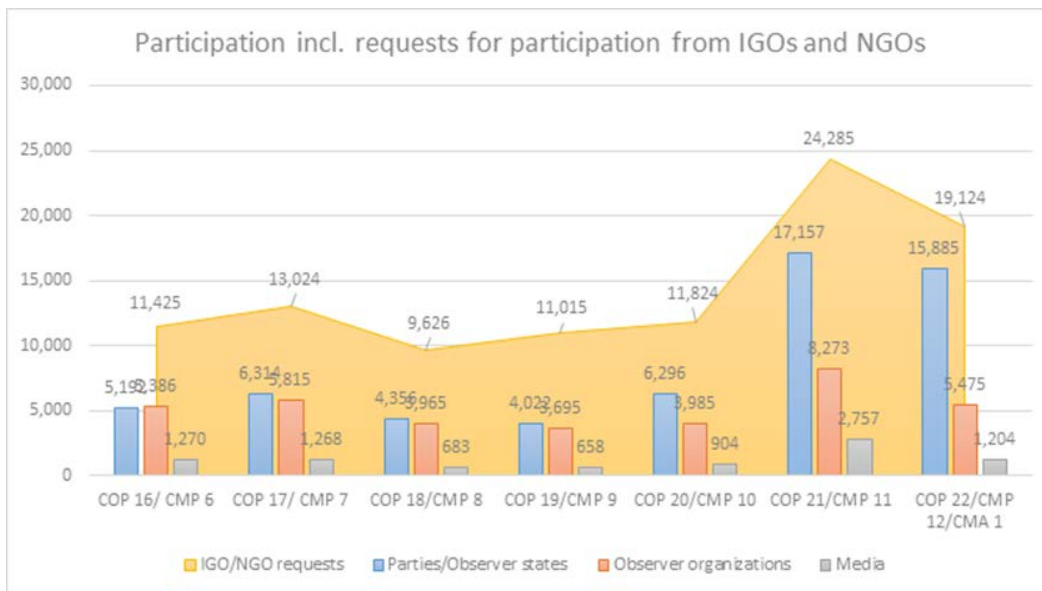
¹⁴ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, paragraph 44 and [Statistics on observer organizations in the UNFCCC process](#)

Constituency affiliation of admitted non-governmental organizations (as of December 2016)



Highcharts.com

- k. **Participation requests** of non-Party Stakeholders in UNFCCC Conferences of the Parties: the number of requests for registration in COP/CMP usually surpass 10,000 requests since 2010, exceeding 24,500 for Paris (COP 21/CMP 11) and ca. 20,000 for Marrakech (COP 22/CMP 12/CMA 1)¹⁵.



¹⁵ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, paragraph 40

1. Flexible registration: the **replacement of names**¹⁶ of nominated representatives on the online registration system is allowed in exceptional circumstances¹⁷. In 2009, replacement requests alone reached 4,000.

- IV. Submissions summary report: [Views on opportunities to further enhance the effective engagement of non-Party stakeholders with a view to strengthening the implementation of the provisions of decision 1/CP.21. Summary report by the secretariat.](#)

- V. [Previous in-session workshop to further develop ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations - Bonn, June 2011](#)

- VI. Link to [UNFCCC Observer organizations](#)

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, 178(e)(i)

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2016/2, table 2