

## ADP 2.9

### Facilitators' output, Workstream 2

11 June 2015 @ 14:00

#### *Chapeau*

- The Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), by decision 1/CP.17 (2011), noting with grave concern the significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties' mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with having a likely chance of holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, decided to launch a workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties.
- The COP, by decision 2/CP.18 (2012):
  - Noted the agenda adopted by the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), as set out in document FCCC/ADP/2012/2, paragraph 13, including the initiation of a workstream on matters related to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the same decision;
  - Decided to identify and to explore in 2013 options for a range of actions that can close the pre-2020 ambition gap with a view to identifying further activities for its plan of work in 2014 ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention;
  - Underlined the importance of high-level engagement on matters related to decision 1/CP.17.
- The COP, by decision 1/CP.19 (2013):
  - Requested the ADP to accelerate its conduct of the workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap, with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties in the context of decision 1/CP.17, paragraphs 7 and 8;
  - Resolved to accelerate the full implementation of the decisions constituting the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan), in particular in relation to the provision of means of implementation, including technology, finance and capacity-building support for developing country Parties, recognizing that such implementation will enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period;
  - Also resolved to enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention by all Parties by various activities;
  - Decided to accelerate activities under the workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, paragraphs 7 and 8, by various activities;
  - Noted the convening of the climate summit on 23 September 2014 by the United Nations Secretary-General aimed at mobilizing action and ambition in relation to climate change;
  - Called upon Parties to intensify their high-level engagement on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action through an in-session high-level ministerial dialogue to be held in conjunction with the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2014) and another such dialogue to be held in conjunction with the twentieth session of the COP.

- The COP, by decision 1/CP.20 (2014):
  - Encouraged all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;
  - Reiterated its resolve as set out in decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, to accelerate the full implementation of the decisions constituting the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 and enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention by all Parties;
  - Decided to continue the technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits, in the period 2015–2020, by requesting the secretariat to organize a series of in-session technical expert meetings, to update, following these technical expert meetings, the technical paper on the mitigation benefits of actions, and on initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition, and to disseminate this information, including by publishing a summary for policymakers;
  - Requested the ADP to make recommendations in relation to further advancing the technical examination process, including the periodic assessment of the technical expert meetings, to the COP at its twenty-first session;
  - Welcomed the Lima Climate Action High-level Meeting convened by the President of the COP on 11 December 2014 and encouraged the Executive Secretary and the President of the COP to convene an annual high-level event on enhancing implementation of climate action.
- During the eighth part of the second session of the ADP (ADP 2.8), held from 8 to 13 February 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland, Parties presented a request for the ADP contact group to provide an opportunity for further discussion of issues related to workstream 2.
- During this ninth part of the second session of the ADP (ADP 2.9), held from 1 to 11 June 2015 in Bonn, Germany, this request was accommodated through the convening of informal consultations on workstream 2. These were facilitated by Ms. Aya Yoshida (Japan) and Mr. George Wamukoya (Kenya).
- Five informal consultations were convened during ADP 2.9. Parties made a series of constructive interventions, both orally in the consultations and as written inputs, on various matters.
- This document reflects the facilitators' intention of setting out a non-exhaustive list of such matters. It is aimed at reflecting Parties' views in a fair and balanced manner, being intended neither to prejudge the scope of workstream 2 nor to imply consensus on any specific matter.
- This document does not have any formal status and is not assumed to be the basis of negotiations during future meetings of the ADP. Nevertheless, it is intended to serve as an aide-memoire of matters raised by Parties and to highlight those matters requiring further negotiation among them.
- While acknowledging divergences in some aspects of their positions, Parties expressed support for:
  - Advancing work on workstream 2 and facilitating the achievement of an outcome on workstream 2 by the COP at its twenty-first session, to be held from 30 November to 11 December 2015 in Paris, France;
  - Recognizing the urgency of their responsibility to develop text to allow this imperative to be realized;
  - Considering specific proposals made or to be made by Parties and groups of Parties;

- Upholding and promoting the concept of international cooperation on climate action;
- Noting that enhanced pre-2020 ambition can provide a crucial basis for enhanced post-2020 ambition, and that actions taken (and lessons learned) to enhance pre-2020 ambition have significant application to a post-2020 context.

*On the acceleration of implementation:*

- Parties, in confirming that all matters under workstream 2 are aimed at accelerating the implementation of actions, expressed divergent views on matters that should be considered under workstream 2, including concerns regarding the acceleration of the full implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol pre-2020. These views included:
  - Increased mitigation commitments/pledges by developed country Parties:
    - Immediate and early ratification of the Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;
    - Analysis of conditions with a view to their removal;
    - Taking of additional actions;
  - Invitation to all Parties:
    - Making of pre-2020 mitigation pledges under the Cancun Agreement by those that have not already done so;
    - Demonstration of progress in implementing in full their pledges under the Cancun Agreement by participating fully and in a timely manner in agreed MRV processes;
  - Enhanced delivery of support from developed country Parties to developing country Parties:
    - Reemphasis of request to developed country Parties, in preparing their next round of updated biennial submissions on strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance for the period 2016–2020, to enhance the available quantitative and qualitative elements of a pathway, placing greater emphasis on transparency and predictability of financial flows;
    - Reiteration of request to the Standing Committee on Finance to further explore how it can enhance its work on the measurement, reporting, and verification of support, based on the best available information on the mobilization of various resources, including private and alternative resources, through public interventions;
    - Taking note of existing processes within the Convention for assessing and reviewing the needs of developing country Parties for financial resources to address climate change and its adverse effects, including the identification of options for the mobilization of these resources, and the adequacy, predictability, sustainability and accessibility of these resources;
    - Mobilizing of additional finance from public and private sources to support early and voluntary action through, inter alia, the identification and development of financial instruments and the identification of investors, funding sources, and methods of facilitating flows of finance into projects and/or funding projects;
    - Transfer of environmentally sound technologies to facilitate their further deployment, and allocation of resources for the removal of barriers in accessing such technologies;
    - Increased capacity-building support;

- Undertaking of additional activities:
  - Building upon and enhancing, without duplicating, existing processes under the Convention;
  - Sharing of experiences and taking stock of progress to date;
  - Facilitation of further measures to prepare and implement nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties, supported by developed country Parties;
  - Increased voluntary cancellation of credits issued under the clean development mechanism (CDM), by Parties and non-State actors;
  - Finalization of the reform of the CDM by addressing in particular the issue of net mitigation, through the identification and quantification of the host country's contribution to mitigation;
  - Greater recognition of the economic and social value of early action taken on a voluntary basis;
  - Support for indigenous knowledge and practices in adaptation and mitigation;
  - Sharing of experience on, and addressing, economic diversification;
  - Addressing the negative economic and social consequences of the implementation of response measures on developing country Parties, in particular in relation to unilateral measures.

*On the existing technical examination process:*

- Parties, in confirming that the existing technical examination process is an essential component of workstream 2, expressed their common view that this process should be further enhanced in the period from 2016 to 2020 with a focus on accelerating the implementation of actions. Their views on enhancements to this process included:
  - General:
    - Continuation under existing bodies (e.g. SBI, SBI/SBSTA, COP);
    - Party-driven approach to identifying areas to be addressed in technical expert meetings;
    - Improved access and participation by developing country experts;
    - Development of online menu of policy options;
  - Technical paper, summary for policymakers, and other activities:
    - Request to secretariat to update the technical paper on the mitigation benefits of actions, and on initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition;
    - Request to secretariat to publish summaries for policymakers well in advance of relevant events, containing policy options for developed and developing countries;
    - Possible conduct of regional technical expert meetings;
  - Convention bodies, international institutions, and non-State actors:
    - Encouragement to Convention bodies, international institutions, and non-State actors to cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policy options;

- Greater recognition of the efforts of non-State actors;
- Request to secretariat to convene an inter-convention representative meeting on responding to the technical expert meetings;
- Request to secretariat to strengthen inter-convention cooperation and coordination in supporting and responding to the technical examination process;
- Mandate to Convention bodies to provide support to developing countries to undertake their nationally appropriate mitigation actions;
- Enhanced high-level engagement:
  - Appreciation of initiatives to date, including the Lima-Paris Action Agenda and the climate summit convened on 23 September 2014 by the United Nations Secretary-General aimed at mobilizing action and ambition in relation to climate change;
  - Appointment of co-chairs;
  - Convening of annual meetings to provide a space for announcing actions, voluntary initiatives, and coalitions;
  - Invitation to non-State actors to participate;
  - Meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective engagement of experts from Parties, relevant international organizations, civil society, indigenous peoples, women, youth, academic institutions, the private sector, and subnational authorities nominated by their respective countries.

*On a new technical examination process:*

- Parties, in building on the lessons learned from the existing technical examination process, and recognizing the unique characteristics, stakeholders, and needs of cooperative action on adaptation, and also recognizing the need to build on, without duplication, existing arrangements under the Convention, discussed the possible launch of a new technical examination process on adaptation.

*On a review:*

- Parties reconfirmed their intention to make recommendations on the periodic assessment of the technical expert meetings to the COP at its twenty-first session;
- Parties discussed the possible application of a periodic assessment process to the effectiveness of actions undertaken in workstream 2.