Climate Change response measures, and negotiations update

African region awareness creation workshop to maximize the positive and minimize the negative impacts of implementation of Climate Change response measures 26-28 September 2018



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Outline

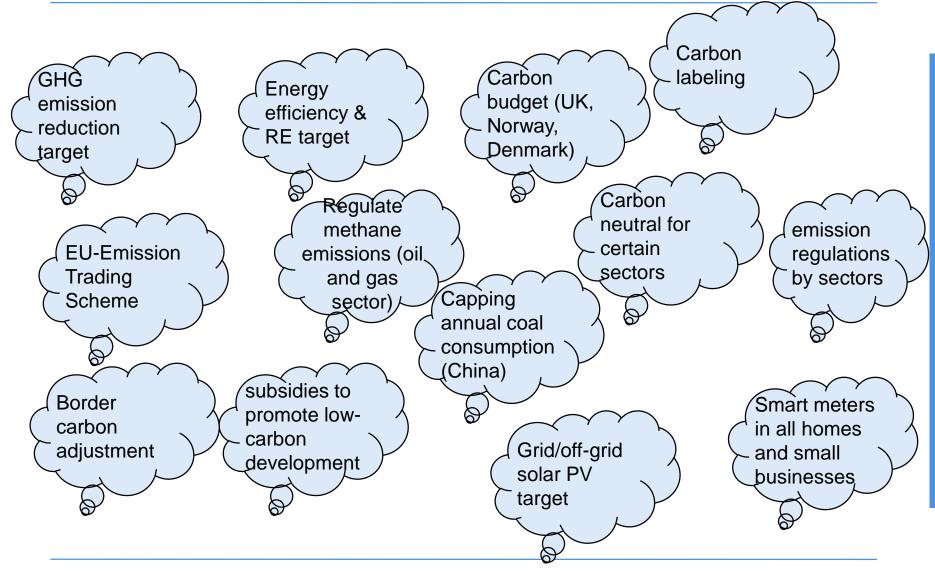
- □ Response Measures: what is it?
- Legal provisions under
 - Framework Convention on Climate Change (Convention)
 - The Paris Agreement
- □ Historical account of efforts
 - Forum under the Convention
 - Activities undertaken by the Improved Forum
- □ Future of the work on response measures
 - Forum under Paris Agreement
 - Progress since SB 44



- Impacts of implementation of response measures is understood under the Convention as the effects arising from the implementation of mitigation actions taken by Parties under the Convention and now the Paris Agreement
- Basically these impacts could be positive or negative, and the Convention and its related instruments seek to minimize the negative impacts and maximize the positive ones



Response Measures: What it is!





Provisions under the Convention

The Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change. Measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade (Article 3.5)

In the implementation of their commitments, Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures (Article 4.8)



Provisions under the Kyoto Protocol

The Parties included in Annex I shall strive to implement policies and measures in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties and in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol may take further action, as appropriate, to promote the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph. (Article 2.3)

Each Party included in Annex I shall strive to implement the commitments in such a way as to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing country Parties, particularly those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention (Article 3.14)

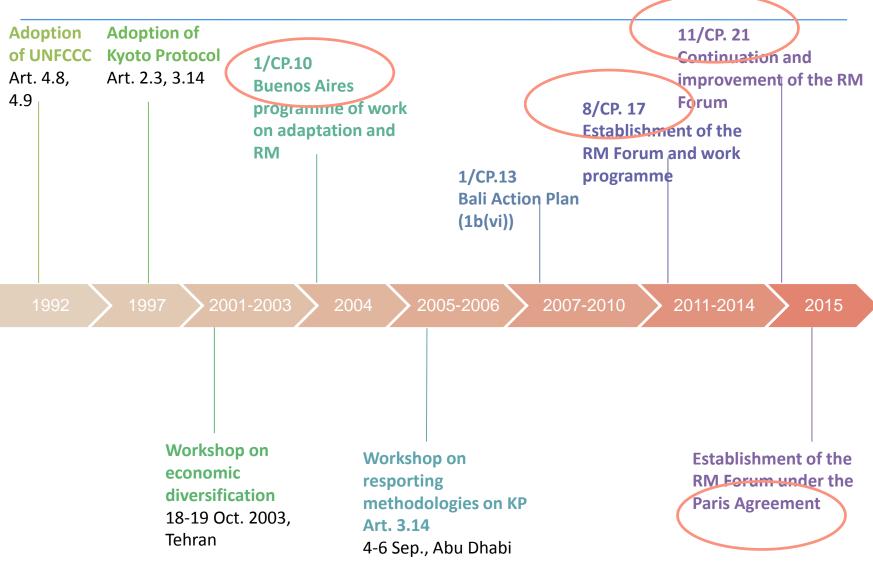


Recognition and provisions under the Paris Agreement

- Recognizes that Parties may be affected not only by climate change, but also by the impacts of the measures taken in response to it;
- Takes into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities;
- Parties shall take into consideration in the implementation of this Agreement the concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties (Article 4.15 of the PA);
- The forum established under the Convention shall continue and shall serve the Paris Agreement (paragraph 33, decision 1/CP.21).



Major Milestones





Forum under the Convention

- The forum was established at COP 16 in 2010 in Cancun, Mexico and, the work programme was adopted at COP 17 in Durban, South Africa;
- The work programme contained eight areas, including
 - "economic diversification and transformation" and
 - "just transition of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs";
- After Parties' review of the work of the forum, the improved forum was established at COP 21 in 2015 in Paris;
 - Key characteristics: ad hoc technical expert group (TEG) was established to elaborate on technical work of the areas contained in the work programme, which included:
 - Economic diversification and transformation;
 - Just transition of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs.



Organizational arrangements for the operation of the improved forum on response measures

COP/CMP/CMA

Supreme decision making body

Subsidiary Bodies

SBI: To assist the assessment and review of the effective implementation (Art. 10.1)

SBSTA: To provide information and advice on scientific and technological matters,

including, to prepare scientific assessments on the effects of measures taken in the

implementation of the Convention (Art. 9.1 and 2b)

Improved forum on the Impact of the implementation of RM

As contact group and a platform to address the effects of mitigation actions, to understand,

exchange information and experiences; and share best practices

Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group

To elaborate on the technical work under the improved forum.



Activities under the Improved Forum

- A three-year work programme has been established (2016-2018)
- The UNFCCC secretariat has prepared three technical papers:
 - Guidance to assist developing country Parties to assess the impact of the implementation of response measures(RM), including guidance on economic modelling tools;
 - Concept of economic diversification (ED) in the context of RM;
 - Just transition (JT) of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs.
 - > Workshop:
 - $\circ~$ views and experiences, including on case studies, on ED and JT
 - Awareness creation workshops
 - Training workshop on use of modelling tools
- Technical expert group meeting on areas of the work programme



Achievements of the Improved Forum

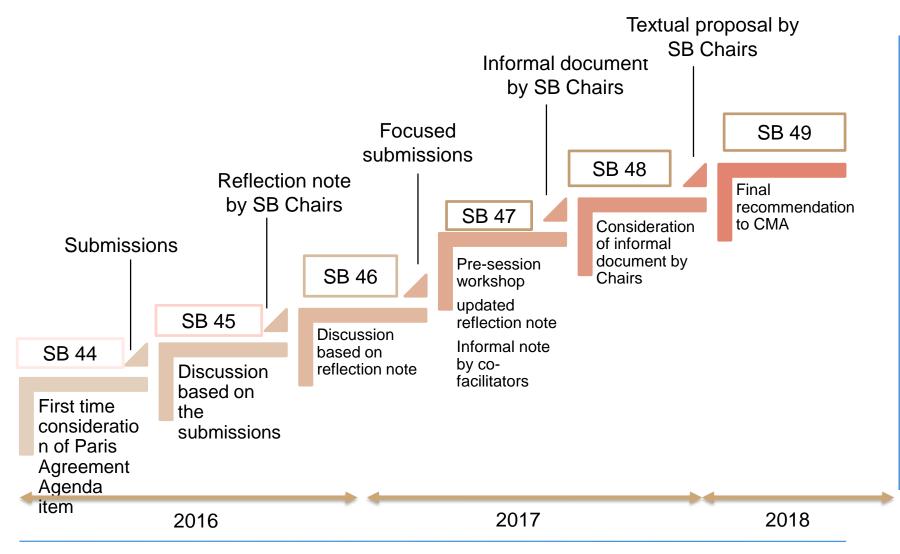
- □ Creating knowledge through technical papers;
- Sharing of experiences related to economic diversification and just transition during the workshop; including assessment of employment impacts of mitigation policies using modelling tools
- □ Sharing of knowledge on labour policies;
- Elaborating work which could be undertaken by the improved forum;
- □ Challenges expressed by developing countries
 - Lack of experience in developing countries on the issue of RM and in particular the assessment of the impacts;
 - ✓ Lack of case studies, specifically cross border impacts;
 - ✓ Lack of methodological and analytical tools.



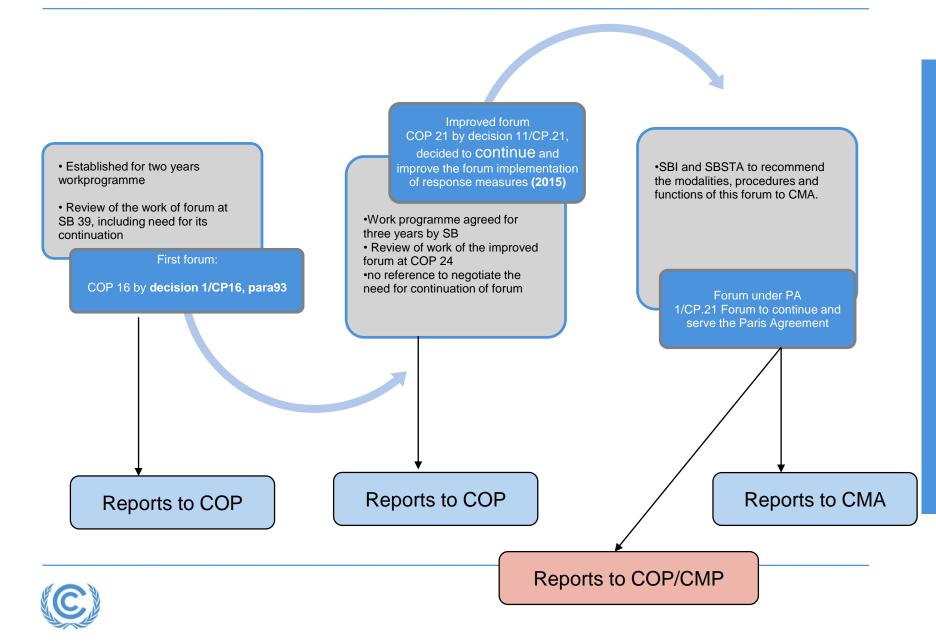
- Parties to review the work programme of the improved forum in SB 49, in December 2018, in Katowice, Poland
- Mandate SBI and SBSTA shall recommend modalities, work programme and functions of the forum under Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption of CMA1
- Parties are invited to make submissions in relation to the review by 21 September 2018
- Currently Parties are discussing the modalities and procedures for the implementation of the forum under the Paris Agreement:
 - Three elements: functions, modalities and work programme need to be decided and clearly defined;
 - Parties need to reach final agreement at COP 24 in Katowice.



Progressive development since SB 44







Thank you !

