



**World Environment Day**

**2009**

# **Towards an Equitable Agreement on the Current Climate Change Negotiations**

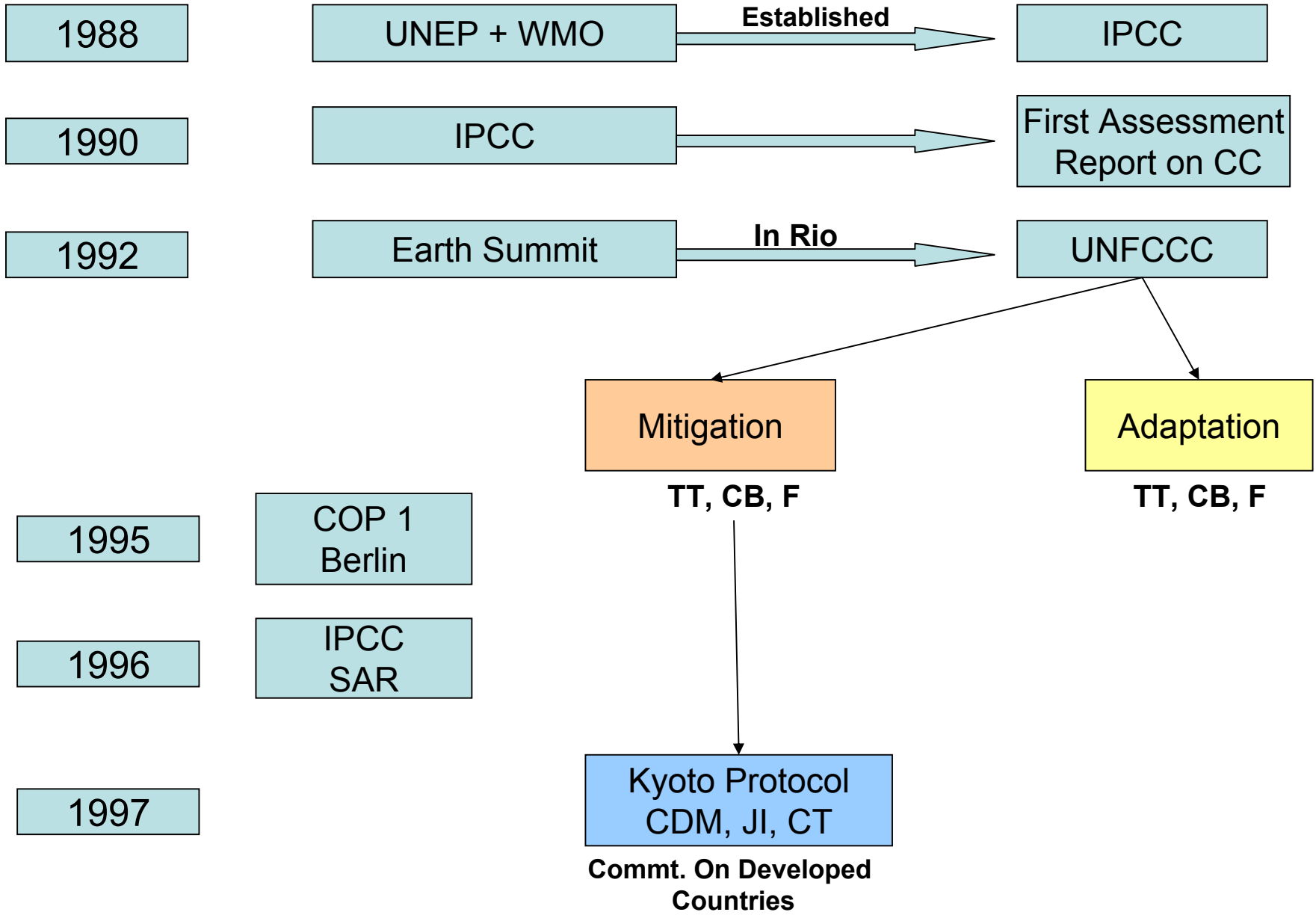
**Cairo House**

**6 June 2009**

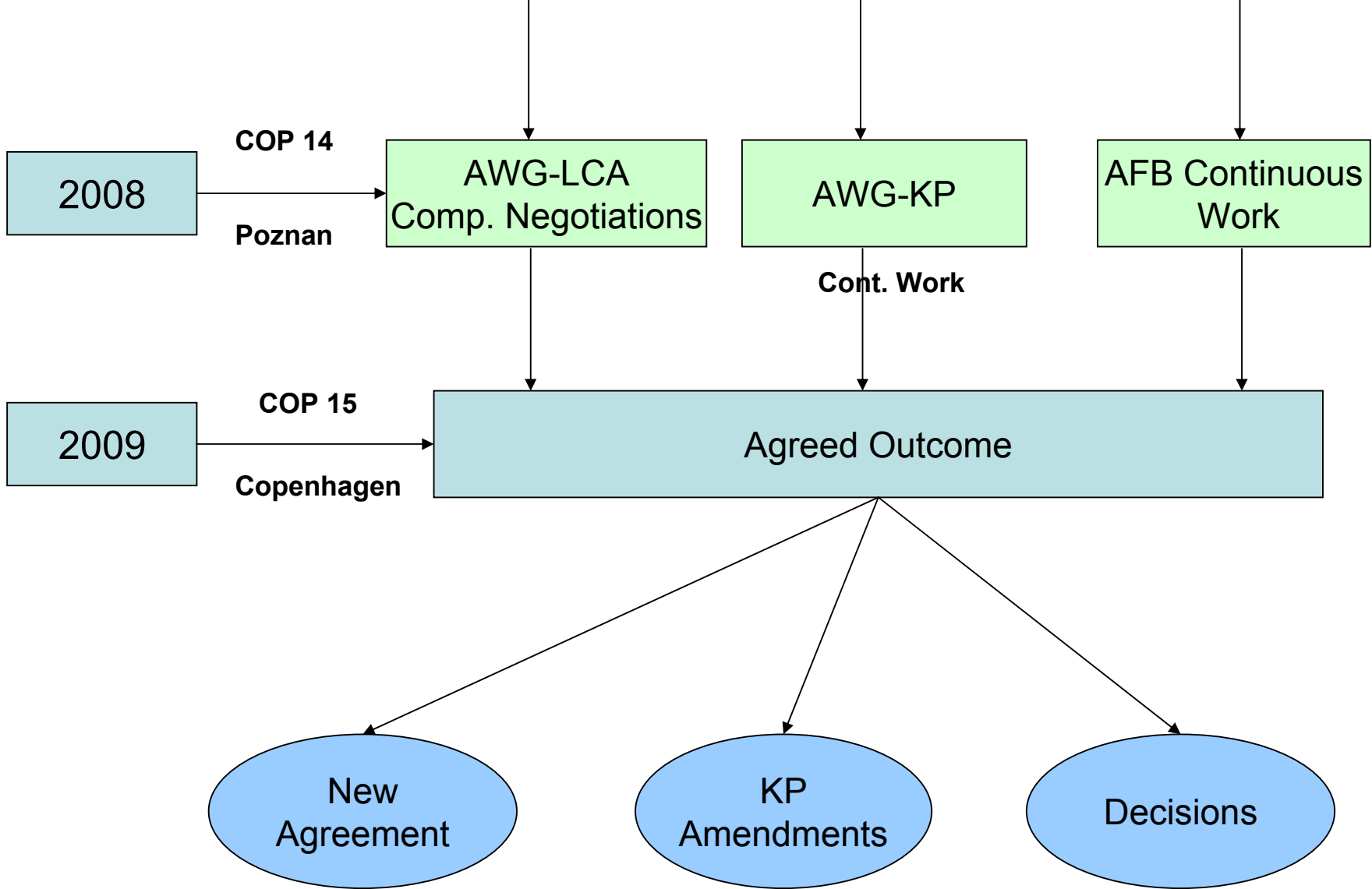
**Dr. Eng. El-Sayed Sabry Mansour  
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Focal Point of UNFCCC & IPCC**



# Important Dates



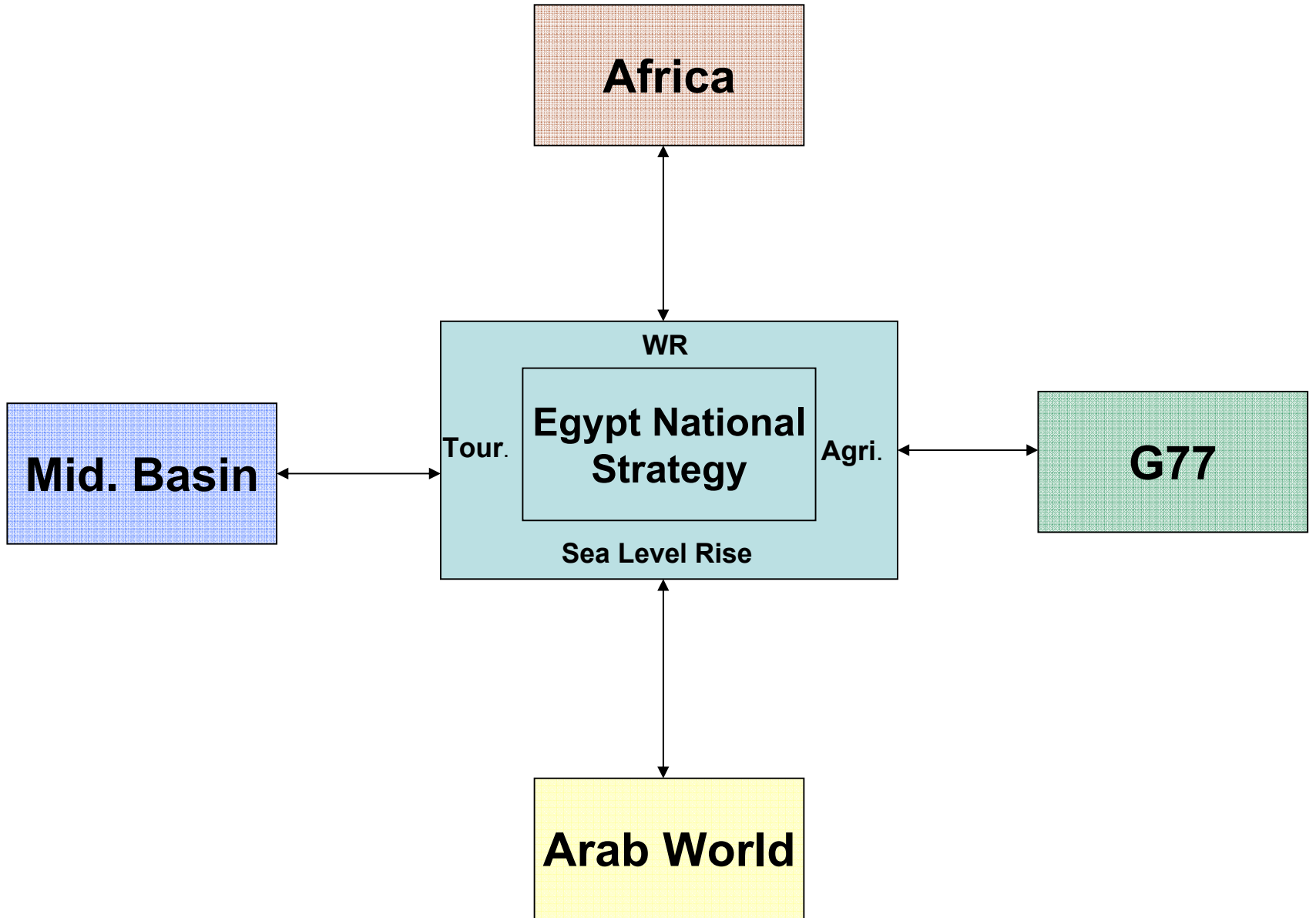






What is going on?

What is our position?



# **Towards A Common Negotiation Position**

**IN COPENHAGEN 2009**

# The Process of Climate Change Negotiations under the UNFCCC

## *Common Negotiating Positions*

- 1 - POSITIONS ON **AWG-LCA** (Long term Cooperative Action under the Convention – Bali Action Plan)
- 2 - POSITIONS ON **AWG-KP** (Further Commitments for Annex I Parties – Article 3.9 of the Kyoto Protocol)
- 3 - POSITIONS ON **SB ISSUES** (Subsidiary Bodies under the Convention)

## ***(COMMON NEGOTIATION POSITION)***

The Climate Platform to Copenhagen is based on the previous adopted common positions by the African Negotiators and Focal Points agreed upon in *(Naivasha – Kenya, Abuja - Nigeria, Dakar – Sénégal, Bonn – Germany, AMCEN Meeting in Johannesburg – South Africa, Accra – Ghana and Algiers - Algeria)* and it aims at making available essential elements in relation with issues and items under UNFCCC Session's agendas.

## **HOW WE PROCEED ?**

- **Analysing and responding to « Working Documents » under UNFCCC**
- **Concertations, consultations and discussions among all the members of the group during our meetings (mostly back to back to the official UNFCCC sessions),**
- **Sometimes by electronic communication/exchanges,**
- **Apply the Unanimity Rule to adopt positions and take decisions,**
- **Prepare and base Common Submissions to the UNFCCC,**
- **Sometimes (when needed), supported by preparatory workshops or by expert(s) presentations on issues/matters under discussion/negotiation.**

## 1 - POSITIONS ON AWG-LCA

(Long term Cooperative Action under the Convention – Bali Action Plan)

### *A - SHARED VISION*

- Visionary – build inclusive, fair and effective climate regime – in context of development paradigm
- Address full effective & sustained implementation of the Convention
- All building blocks of BAP
- Finance, Technology and Capacity Building
- Could include a Longterm Goal on emission reduction; underpinned by midterm targets based on sound science, guided by the principles of the Convention.

## ***B - ADAPTATION AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION***

- **ADAPTATION** is the most important issue for Africa as the most Vulnerable Continent. It represents our **PRIORITY** and **CANNOT** be replaced anywhere/anyhow by **MITIGATION**
- **International cooperation** on adaptation for Africa should be the highest priority.
- Comprehensive Program-implementation: (i) Urgent/Immediate & (ii) Long Term
- Access with less or preferably no conditionality(ies) to means of implementation.
- The **Cost of inaction** will be certainly more important in the future if there is no support **NOW** to **Adaptation Needs for All Africa** by Developed Countries .
- Resources:
  - commitment by developed countries; scaled up, new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustainable means of implementation to developing countries
  - By 2020: \$67 billion per year for developing countries

## **C - MITIGATION AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION (1)**

**a FIRE-WALL must be maintained between mitigation commitments by all developed countries and mitigation actions by developing countries.**

### **1. Mitigation commitments by developed countries:**

**Quantified emission reduction commitments (QERCs)**

-legally binding, absolute emissions reduction commitments,

-MRV: internationally agreed and verified for compliance

***Comparability of effort (among Developed Countries)***

Comparable targets

Comparable compliance

Measured in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

# MITIGATION AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION (2)

## 2. Mitigation actions by developing countries:

-Mitigation actions by developing countries are relative reductions and are conditional on support from developed countries.

-Mitigation Actions must be supported and Enabled by Technology Transfer, Finance and Capacity Building from Developed Countries.

-Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable refers to the actions AND the support.

-NAMAs (National Appropriate Mitigation Actions) are reportable through National Communications (unilateral) or in a register (if supported)

-Verification: unilateral action verified nationally; supported action verified through UNFCCC.

-2020 target for finance = \$200 billion per annum by Developed Countries

## ***D - TECHNOLOGY, FINANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING (1)***

### **Legally Binding Commitments for Developed Countries :**

- In accordance with the Convention, developed countries have commitment to provide :

• ***Financial support*** (New, Additional, adequate, predictable and sustainable) (***Financial Mechanism by G77+China***). Commitment of : 0.5% of GDP. **Africa** deserves a special attention in light of its particular vulnerability.

• ***Technology Transfer*** (***Technology Mechanism by G77+China***): Technologies that will address the immediate needs for Africa, in particular adaptation technologies. Full costs and full incremental costs must be provided by developed countries and the barriers to technology transfer must be addressed. Support for specific research needs for Africa.

## ***D - TECHNOLOGY, FINANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING (2)***

- ***Capacity Building:***

- Strengthen institutional capacity; provide for other country specific capacity building needs.
- Regional Centers of Excellence for Climate Change.
- Particular emphasize on early warning, observation and monitoring systems, risk management, disaster management, ...

- ***Compliance Mechanism*** is put in place to ensure that commitments on delivery of Finance, Technology and Capacity Building are met.

# **LEGAL FORM OF THE NEW CLIMATE REGIME (Bali Action Plan)**

**It should be a new legally binding instrument  
under the UNFCCC.**

**This instrument must not replace the *Kyoto Protocol and should not be merged with it***

**OR**

***Lead to the amendment of the UNFCCC,  
according to the Bali Action Plan mandate.***

## 2 - POSITIONS ON AWG-KP (Further Commitments for Annex I Parties – Article 3.9 of the Kyoto Protocol)

- Annex I Parties have to take on Ambitious Quantified Emission Reductions in the 2<sup>nd</sup> commitment period (*starting on 1 January 2013*), of **at least 40%** below 1990 levels by 2020 (**adopted by the group in Bonn, April 2009, based on 25-40 % ranges of the IPCC 4AR**), and between 80% and 95% by 2050 below 1990 levels (**according to IPCC ranges**).
- Ambitious legally binding commitments in the 2<sup>nd</sup> commitment period by all developed countries are important to send a signal on the continuation, strengthening and stabilisation of the Carbon Market
- Guarantee environmental integrity and the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities
- The AWG-KP should finalize its work, by at the latest COP15 (December 2009).

# **The AWG-KP FINAL OUTCOME IN COPENHAGEN**

**Amendment to the Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol, for the second commitment period, in accordance with article 3.9.**

### **3 - POSITIONS ON SB ISSUES (Subsidiary Bodies under the Convention)**

#### **Adaptation:**

- Assessment of the funding for the Nairobi Work Program
- High Priority needs of funding for the implementation of NAPAs
- Urgency for the Operationalization of the Adaptation Fund and monetization of the CERs
- Full implementation of decision 1/CP.10.

#### **National Communications and GHG Inventories:**

- Need for more funding and Capacity Building
- CGE must be reactivated with a revised mandate to continue assist non-Annex I parties guiding their NC.

#### **Capacity Building:**

Institutional and human resource development through funding, focused training, and learning by doing approaches

## **Public Information and Awareness on Climate Change (Art. 6 UNFCCC):**

- Include French in CC:iNet clearing house communication
- More funding to implement Article 6 of the Convention from the Developed Countries

## **REDD:**

- Urgent need for the implementation of decision 2/CP.13, on the following priority areas of work : Estimation and Monitoring Changes in forest cover; Capacity Building necessary to implement Methodologies; Effectiveness of actions relating to REDD and Policy and Cross-Cutting issues.
- The implementation of REDD should be taken on the basis Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) guided by Ecosystem Approach, ....

## **CDM:**

- Further guidance to the CDM-EB: Simplification of modalities and procedures
- Assistance to Africa to develop CDM projects (finance, capacity building)
- Equitable Regional Distribution of CDM
- Improvement of the Programmatic CDM

## **Review of the Kyoto Protocol (Article 9):**

- Strengthening adaptation under the Kyoto Protocol
- Extend Share of Proceeds to Joint Implementation and Emission Trading for more resources to the Adaptation Fund

## **Review of the Financial Mechanism:**

- Urgent, Strong and more Effective 5th replenishment of the GEF and the LDCF and the SCCF.

## **Technology Transfer:**

- A key Barrier is the intellectual property rights regime, with Annex 1 countries often claiming rights to access to the technology are not in their hands, but in the private sector.
- Urgent need to alleviate this barrier and implement article 4.5 of the Convention
- Propose the establishment of a Multilateral Climate Technology Acquisition Fund.

## **Research and Systematic Observation:**

- Support to training, research and systematic observation and tools
- Establishment of an African Climate Observatory





**TO COPENHAGEN**



***THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION***