



International Chamber of Commerce

The world business organization

CoP 101: An Informal Newcomers Guide to the UNFCCC Climate Change Meeting Process

UN FCCC, AWGS: KP & LCA

**Nick Campbell
Brian Flannery
Norine Kennedy**

**Cancun CoP 16, CMP 6
November 30, 2010**

Version November 30, 2010



International Chamber of Commerce

The world business organization

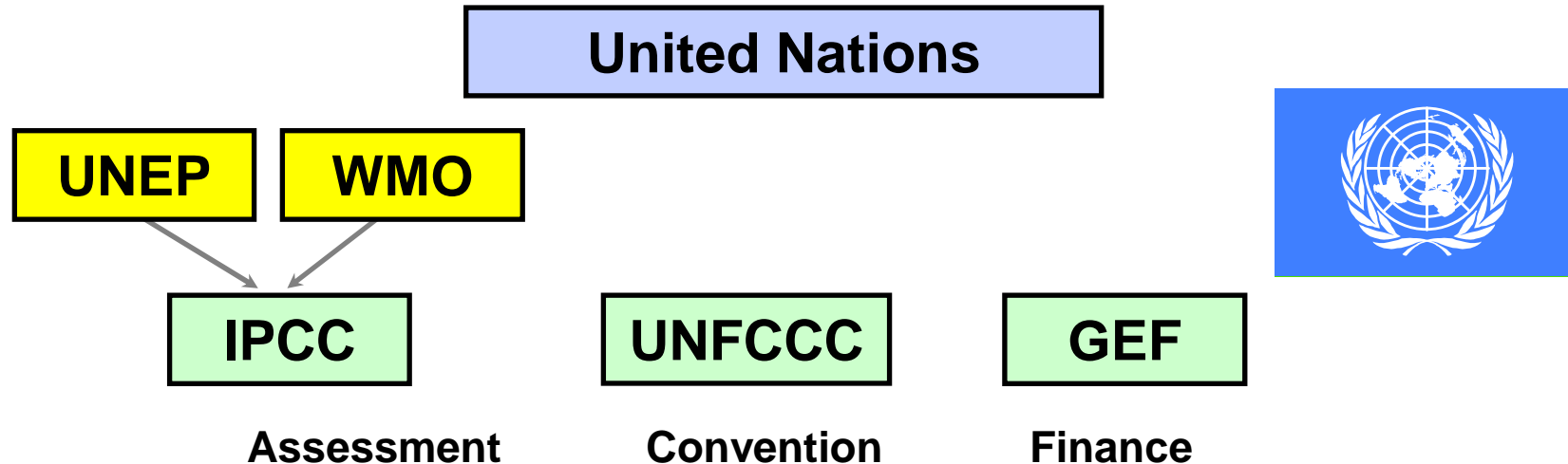
Role and Work of ICC

- **involvement: UNFCCC and a wide range of Environment and Sust.. Devt. Deliberations and negotiations (UNCED, WSSD, CBD, SAICM, CSD, etc...)**
- **Status in UN processes**
 - Accreditation of ICC and of other organizations under ICC umbrella
 - Focal point for business and industry/major group interactions
- **Dual Role**
 - As ICC with our own activities, papers, side events and outreach
 - Papers, Interventions as ICC
 - As primary focal point for all business groups
 - Interaction with Secretariat
 - Maintain Business Office
- **Facilitation of business interventions & meetings w/key players**
- **Business morning meetings (BINGO Meetings)**
 - Information exchange
 - Contact information

Background

- **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: (UNFCCC): one of several agreements signed at Rio 1992**
 - Establishes an international framework to address climate change
 - Links/relations to other treaties, processes:
GEF, IPCC, Montreal, UNEP, CBD, CSD, G8, APP, MEF, UNGA ...
- **Why important to business:**
 - Not “just” environment ... also directly affects: economy, trade, investment, employment, energy, agriculture, land use, technology, ...
 - Decisions influence and set precedents in other settings, treaties
 - Procedures for observers also set precedents
 - Agreements require national/regional implementation: legislation, regulation (e.g. Reporting, EU-ETS, RGGI)
 - Agreements establish international market mechanisms: CDM, JI,
 - Outcomes “call on” business and industry (such as sectoral approaches)
 - Business and Industry response has led to many partnerships, programs, agreements, actions

International Processes: Climate Change



- **Scientific, technical & socio-economic assessment**
 - IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (1988...)
- **Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC)**
 - COP: Conference of Parties: (1995...)
 - CMP: meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- **Financial mechanism for environmental conventions (established by developed countries)**
 - GEF: Global Environment Facility (1991...)

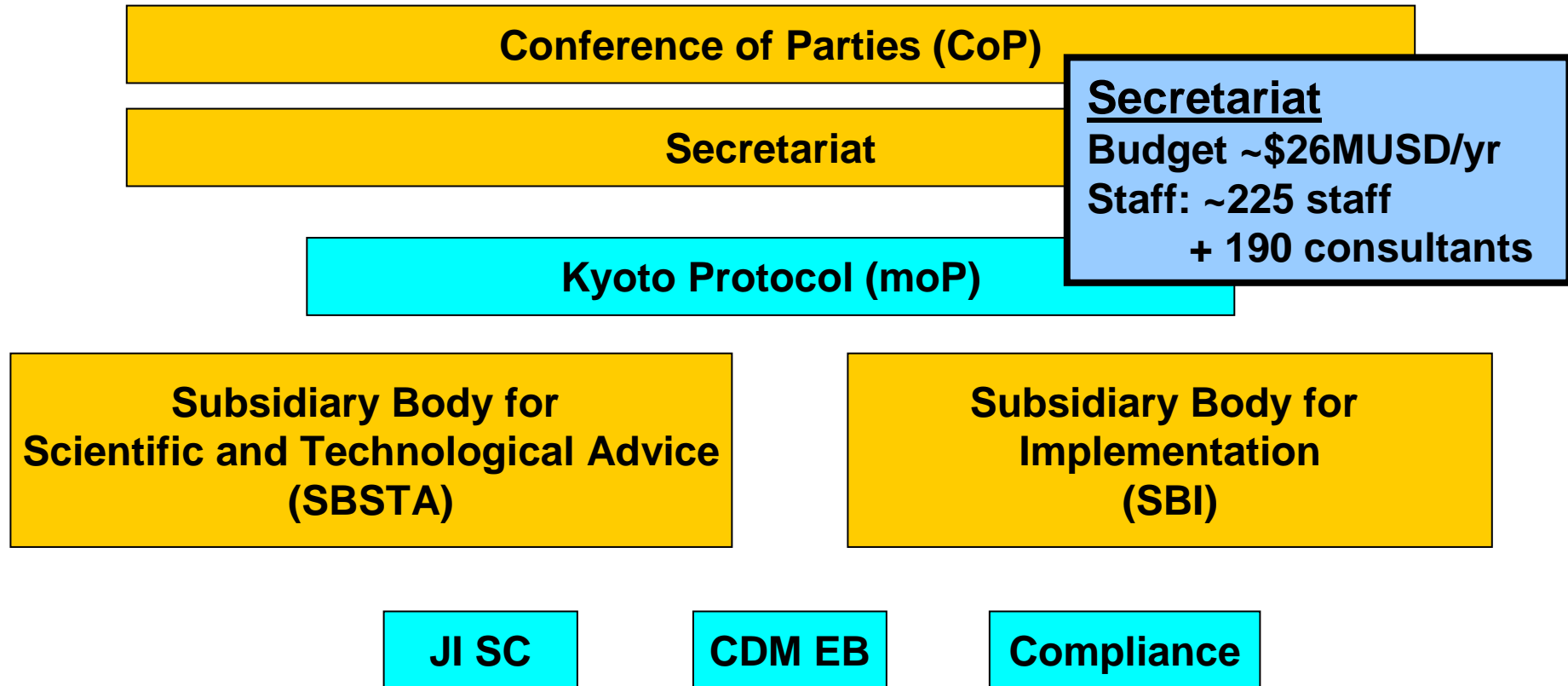
COP is supreme body of UNFCCC

UNFCCC is a free-standing entity - not a "subsidiary" of UN



International Chamber of Commerce
The world business organization

UNFCCC & KP - Structure



COP, SBSTA, SBI are led by an elected bureau of officers with representatives from the five UN regional groups + AOSIS



UNFCCC Agenda

The UNFCCC structure and program are not static – ongoing activity

Permanent, standing committees

SBSTA:

Technology & Technology Transfer (EGTT), Education and Outreach, Observation, CCS, New Gases, LULUCF, REDD, Nairobi Work Programme on Adaptation, Interfaces to: IPCC, CBD, ...

SBI:

Reporting & Review, Adequacy of Commitments, Capacity Building, Financial Mechanisms, Budgets, Meetings

Temporary Ad hoc committees

AWG-LCA (Long-term Co-operative Action)

AWG-KP (Kyoto Protocol)

UNFCCC Bali Action Plan (2007)

United Nations Framework Convention
on Climate Change (UN FCCC)

Kyoto Protocol
2008-2012
Annex 1 Targets

Bali Negotiations: Post 2012 Framework

Track 1

Kyoto Protocol (KP)
2013-20xx
New Annex 1 Targets

Track 2

UNFCCC
Long-term Cooperative Action (LCA)

Process continues to complete negotiations



Ad Hoc WG Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP)

- **Form of agreement: an amendment to Kyoto Protocol**
- **Non-Annex 1 (Developing countries) position:**
 - Aggregate Annex 1 reductions (incl USA) should be 45% below 1990
 - Through domestic actions without offsets
 - Minimal changes needed – simply amend Annex B
- **Annex 1 (Developed countries) position:**
 - Seek to merge two tracks into a single, comprehensive agreement
 - Merge Kyoto commitment terms into LCA texts (“Kyoto plus”)
 - Reform and extend available offset mechanisms

Other issues

- **Duration: 5, 8 years, two periods (5,5: 8,8) with review**
- **Other: CDM reform, new procedures on emissions and carbon sequestration from land use and forests**

Ad Hoc WG: Long-term Cooperative Action (AWG-LCA)

- **Form of agreement unclear, entry into force unclear**
- **Scope and nature of possible agreements:**
 - Mitigation, Adaptation, Technology, Finance, Shared Vision
 - Vague text with many options, multiple contentious issues
- **Mitigation and Adaptation actions by Developing Countries:**
 - National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPAs)
 - Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- **New methodologies, procedures for Measure, Report, Verify (MRV):**
 - Actions by developing countries
 - Financing and technology transfer from developed countries
- **Form and content of US Commitment (not a NAMA)**
- **Shared vision**
 - Goal: ??[emissions (50-80% of 1990 by 2050), ≤ 2 °C, CO₂ \leq 450 ppm] ??
 - Enumeration of possible (co-operative) actions
 - Establishment of new principles, precedents: historical responsibility, climate debt, carbon space, ...

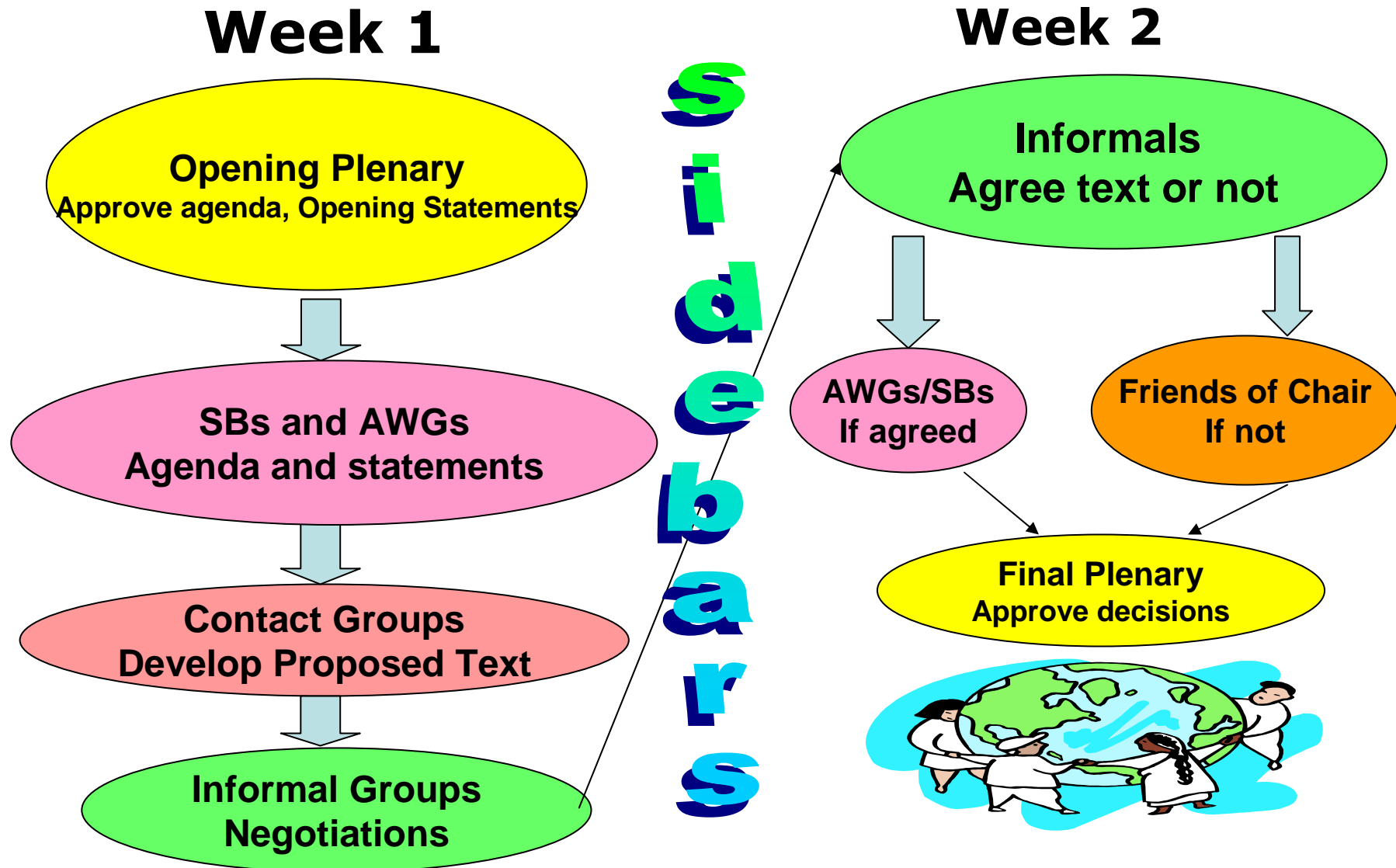
Post Copenhagen, Post-2012 Deal

- Relevance of Copenhagen Climate Accord as basis for outcome
- Some common direction cited (REDD, Technology, Agriculture, Technology) but many contentious elements
- Elements at different stages of “maturity” — desire to keep threads in a bundle, how to cross “finish line” together
- Everything is bracketed—nothing agreed until everything agreed
- Contentious discussion of scope and governance for new institutions, especially: Finance, Technology
- Legal form of final agreement not clear or agreed – different proposals with different ratification/entry into force implications
- **Cancun aims for a balanced bundle of decisions leading to legal agreement (s)... In South Africa... or later**

Cancun Agenda: 6 Meetings not 1

- **Ongoing “routine” business of:**
 - CoP, moP, SBSTA and SBI
- **Continuation of two-track negotiation**
 - 2 tracks: 1) under UNFCCC, 2) under KP
 - Content and form of outcomes?
 - Efforts both to link and to maintain separation
 - Ad hoc groups deliberations to continue “as long as necessary” before moving to CoP/moP
- **Aim: a balanced bundle of decisions leading to ongoing negotiation 2011 (Durban, South Africa) and beyond**
 - Possible discussion of new terms of reference
- **Concerns over growing frustration at endless rounds of meetings with limited concrete outcomes**
 - Negotiators require direction from a higher political level

“Typical 2 week timeline”



After Cancun...

- **Anticipate lengthy follow-on negotiations**
 - Continuing to strive for a legally binding agreement (s)
 - Continuing discussion of procedures for:
 - Offsets, especially forest and land use
 - New institutions for finance, technology
 - Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV)
 - Actions in developing nations
 - And numbers ...
- **Ongoing roles for multiple bilateral, multilateral dialogs:
Major Economies Forum, engagement of IEA, World Bank, ...**

Participants

- **Parties and Groups of Parties (Pink Badges)**
 - Countries (some delegations include ENGOs and Business), EU
 - Groups: G77 (actually 132) & China, EU, JUSCANZ, Umbrella Group, African Group, AOSIS (SIDS), LDCs, Environmental Integrity Group
- **Secretariat (Blue Badges)**
 - NGO Liaison - Megumi Endo
- **Intergovernmental Organizations (also Blue Badges)**
 - IEA, OECD, OPEC, IPCC, ICAO, IMO, WMO, ...
- **Observer Organizations (Yellow Badges)**
 - ENGOs, BINGOS, RINGOS, Local Authorities, Indigenous Peoples, TUNGOS, YENGOs, Farmers, Gender
- **Press (Orange Badges)**
- **Security (Uniforms)**

Process for Observer Organizations

- **Important new restrictions on participation**
 - Quotas imposed by Secretariat, implemented by individual observer organizations
 - Registration (in advance, bring letter of confirmation, official ID)
- **In-session meetings (and which can BINGOs attend?)**
 - **Plenaries: Parties express views on agenda items, take decisions**
 - **Workshops: to explore topics**
 - **Contact Groups: to negotiate draft decision text**
 - ⊗ **Informals/ Consultations**
 - ⊗ **Friends of Chair**
 - ⊗ **Regional groups (Parties)**
 - ⊗ **Press conferences**
- **Unofficial meetings: side events, business morning briefings, informal business discussions, delegation briefings (may limit attendance), ...**
- **Between Sessions: Workshops, CDM EB, EGTT, ...**
 - Officially mandated, focused on specific agenda items

Basic Rules and Suggestions

Status: Observer

- Arrive early, attendance limited, secondary badges may be in effect
- Wear badge at all times and obey UN security rules
- Do not approach delegates on “floor” or “in chair” – no-go zones for observers
- Do not attempt to attend “informals” or stay after Contact Groups go “informal” – this undermines access for everyone
- Expect crowded conditions in meetings – delegates have right of way
- Dress comfortably
- Watch your valuables and laptops – thefts are common inside and outside
- Share documents and intelligence when appropriate

UNFCCC guidelines for the conduct of NGOs:

http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/ngo/application/pdf/coc_guide.pdf

Documents

Types of Documents and how to obtain them

- **UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, BAP themselves, most recent negotiating text: Keep copies with you**
- **Daily Programme and CC TV: Keep checking the monitors**
- **Official**
 - Labels: FCCC/KP/CMP/2006/1
 - COP, CMP, KP, SBSTA, SBI, AWG-KP, AWG-LCA
 - Misc, Inf.
 - Updates and revisions : .Rev, .Cor, .Add 1
- **At the session: (Final vs draft decisions)
non papers, CRP, L Documents... [text in brackets]**
- **Make use of online resources: Documents, via CC TV**
- **Unofficial: ENB (also online), ECO, Flyers, sidebars, document buffet in hallways**

Role of Business

Status: Observer

- Who is “Business and Industry”?

Wide range of groups: members, organizations, objectives

We are observing NOT negotiating

Organizations speak for their members

Occasionally business will develop consensus statements

- Demeanor, protocols for interaction:

- Realize that delegation’s positions formed in capitols;

- Expect to interact with Delegates, NGOs, IGOs of all kinds

- Statements, Interventions, submissions

- Corridor conversation and sidebars

- Informal processes to prepare business consensus statements

Questions?

Version November 30, 2010



International Chamber of Commerce
The world business organization