

Institutional Infrastructure to support developing country Parties under the UNFCCC

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Setting the Scene

Objective of the Convention (Article 2)

- “[...] stabilization of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.”

Temperature goal (Decision 1/CP.16)

- “[...] reducing GHG emissions so as to hold the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels [...]”
- with further consideration of limiting this increase to below 1.5 °C on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge

Ambition gap

- To reach 2°C (66%) GHG emissions should not exceed 44 Gt (41 to 46 GtCO₂e) in 2020
- With pledges, emissions range between 50 GtCO₂e - 55 GtCO₂e in 2020
- Gap would range between 6-11 GtCO₂e, depending on the implementation of pledges¹

¹ UNEP, 2011: Bridging the Emission Gap – A UNEP Synthesis Report



Setting the Scene

A comprehensive climate change regime is needed that:

- Mirrors the **complexity of climate change**, which evolved from an initially scientific/environmental issue into a social, economical and environmental challenge for the global society
- Provides **pathways to close the ambition gap**, in order to achieve the global temperature goal and the objective of the Convention
- Provides a platform for industrialized and developing countries to **jointly achieve** the common objectives
- Provides direction to **enable the shift** towards a low-carbon economy and green growth, and towards a global climate resilient society

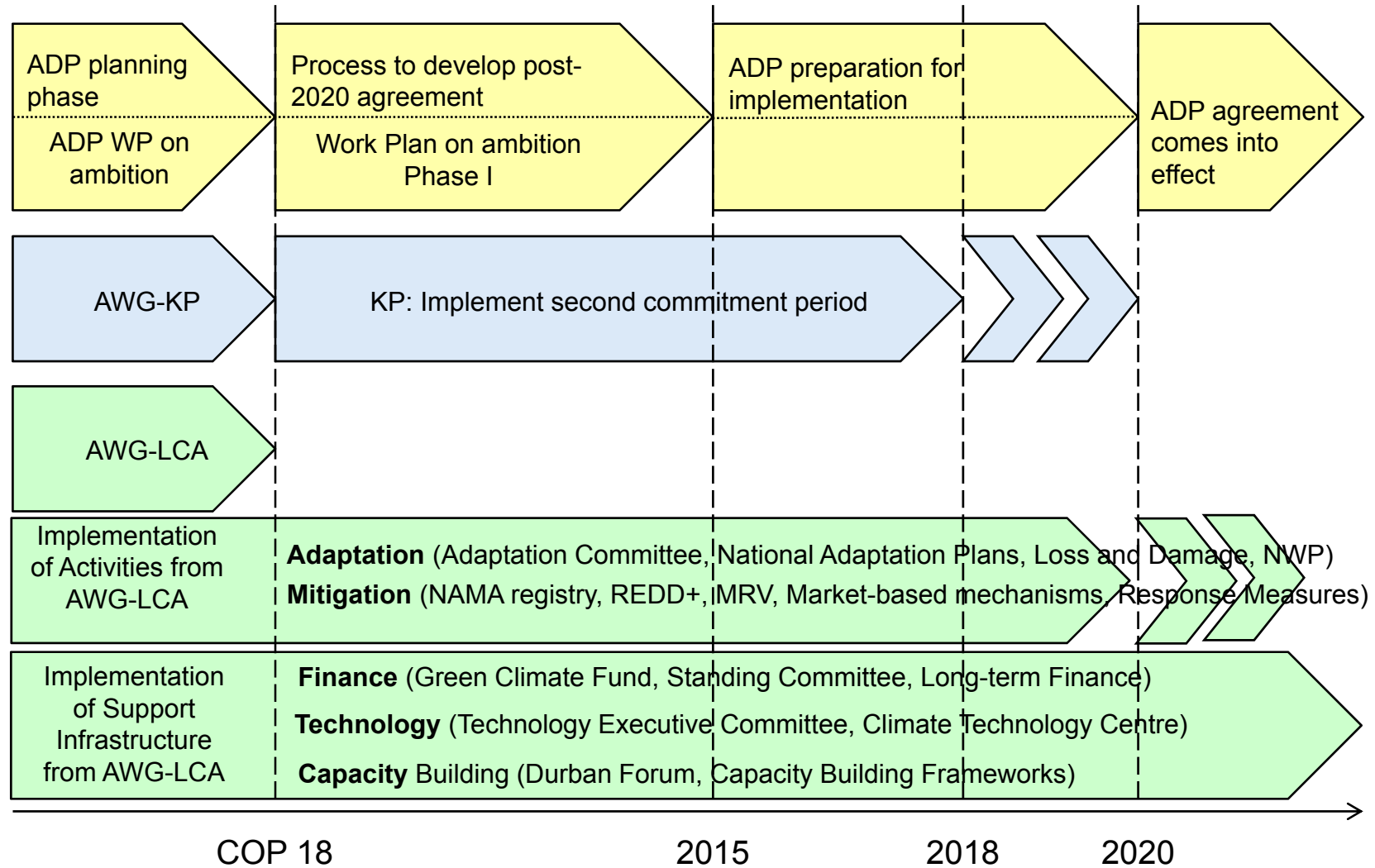


Climate Change Regime under the UNFCCC

- Parties are working on setting up a global **comprehensive regime** that addresses all aspects of climate change in a holistic way
 - Durban decisions achieved a dual objective: helped to **set goals and advance the international climate regime** in the near term (2012-2020), and launched **negotiations for a new protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force** (agreement) to be adopted in 2015 and to come into effect from 2020
 - The design and effectiveness of the agreement will depend on the **progress towards the implementation** of the Cancun and Durban decisions in the near term
 - Adequate **support is crucial** to strengthen the capacity of developing country Parties for enhanced adaptation and mitigation action, and for a timely implementation
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Climate Change Regime under the UNFCCC



Institutional Support Infrastructure

Since Cancun and Durban, Parties set-up and developed further an institutional support infrastructure under the UNFCCC to assist developing country Parties in their adaptation and mitigation activities

Financial Mechanism

- Standing Committee
- Green Climate Fund
- Work programme on long-term finance in 2012

Technology Mechanism

- Technology Executive Committee
- Climate Technology Centre and Network

Capacity Building

- Durban Forum on Capacity Building
- Capacity Building Frameworks



Financial Mechanism

Standing Committee

- Assists the COP in exercising its functions in relation to the financial mechanism

Green Climate Fund

- Operating entity

Work programme on long-term finance in 2012

- Analysing options for the mobilization of resources and work on climate-related financing needs of developing countries

Collective commitment of developed country Parties to:

- Provide new and additional resources approaching \$30 bln for 2010 – 2012
 - Mobilize jointly \$100 bln a year by 2020
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Technology Mechanism

Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

- The policy and strategy arm of the Mechanism, established to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism

Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

- Provides direct support to technology actions in developing countries to address climate change, by engaging the participants of the Network effectively in the Technology Mechanism

- Assist developing countries to build technological capacity in preparing and implementing mitigation and adaptation plans and actions
 - Analyze and recommend policies, programmes and actions for decisions by the COP and guidance for funding
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Technology Mechanism

The Technology Executive Committee (TEC) is established to:

- Provide an **overview of technological needs** and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies
 - Consider and recommend **actions to promote** technology development and transfer and **address the barriers** to technology development and transfer
 - Recommend **guidance on policies and programme priorities** related to technology development and transfer (in particular for LDCs)
 - Promote and **facilitate collaboration** on the development and transfer of technologies, and **promote coherence and cooperation** across technology activities, including activities under and outside of the Convention
 - Catalyse the development and use of **technology road maps or action plans** at the international, regional and national levels
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Technology Mechanism

At the request of a developing country Party, the CTCN shall:

- Provide advice and support related to the **identification of technology needs** and the **implementation** of technologies, practices and processes
- Facilitate the **provision of information, training and support** for programmes to build or strengthen the capacity of developing
- Facilitate prompt **action on the deployment** of existing technology in developing country Parties based on identified needs

Facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology centres, networks, organization and initiatives including:

- Enhancing **cooperation**
- Providing in-country **technical assistance and training**
- Stimulating the establishment of **twinning centre** arrangements to **promote** North–South, South–South and triangular **partnerships**



Capacity Building Support

Capacity- building frameworks

- Provide guidance on capacity-building activities addressing the needs of developing countries/ countries with economies in transition
- Provide guidance on support of financial and technical resources for capacity-building activities to be addressed by: GEF/multilateral-bilateral agencies/private sector

Durban Forum on Capacity Building

- Facilitates the enhancement of monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building
- Enables to exchange ideas and share experiences, lessons learned and good practices on the implementation of capacity-building activities
- Supports the SBI in conducting comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries



Thank you very much for your attention

Further information on the UNFCCC website:
www.unfccc.int

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