





Presentation overview

- Leaving COP28 and preparing for Bonn
- Mitigation Work Program under UNFCCC
- Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC



Left COP28 with....



....an agreement to transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly and equitable manner, accelerating action in this critical decade,

....an establishment of the Loss and Damage Fund,

... an agreement on targets for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) and its framework



....a pledge to triple renewable power and double energy efficiency by 2030 (all CPs signed up)





The Troika was created...focusing on:

- 1) **Supporting Parties' nationally-determined ambition and priorities** through the implementation of the UAE Consensus
- 2) Catalyzing the mobilization and provision of technical and financial resources to further stimulate ambition in NDCs
- 3) **Utilizing existing mechanisms, processes and stakeholders**, within and outside the UN system, **to channel means of implementation and resources, finance, and the international climate finance architecture** in support of greater ambition









Post COP28 events

- Call for 20 submissions to UNFCCC
- In March Copenhagen Climate Ministerial
- In April Petersberg Climate Dialogue (mainly finance)
- In April G7 meeting in Turin (mainly finance, but coal phase out by 2035 or in line with 1,5 trajectories)





Preparing for Bonn

4 submission calls (2 for JT WP and 2 MWP)

2 events pre-Bonn (1 JT WP and 1 MWP)

3-13 June Bonn session





Mitigation Work Programme under UNFCCC

Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1

Decision 1/CMA.3

Glasgow Climate Pact

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Partis Agreement,

Recalling Article 2 of the Paris Agreement.

Also recalling decisions 3/CMA.1 and 1/CMA.2,

Noting decision 1/CP.26,

Recogniting the role of multilateralism in addressing climate change and promoting regional and international cooperation in order to strangthen climate action in the context of sustainable development and efforts to endicate powerty.

Acknowledging the devastating impacts of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic and the importance of ensuring a sustainable, resilient and inclusive global recovery, showing solidarity particularly with developing country Parties,

Also achieve leading that climate change is a common concurs of humanisis. Persisbendly than things acries to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to bashli, the right of infriguence peoples. It is also become considered to the contract of the

Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including in forests, the ocean and the cryosphere, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and also noting the importance for some of the concept of 'climate justice', when taking action to address climate change.

Expressing appreciation to the Heads of State and Government who participated in the World Leaders Summit in Glasgow and for the increased tergets and actions amounced and the commitments made to work together and with non-Party stakeholders to accelerate sectoral action by 2004.

Recognizing the important role of indigenous peoples, local communities and civil society, including youth and children, in addressing and responding to climate change and highlighting the urgant need for multilevel and cooperative action.

I. Science and urgency

 Recognizes the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking;

 Welcomes the contribution of Working Group I to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sirth Assessment Report and the recent global and regional reports on the state of the climate from the World Mosercological Cognitations and invites the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to present in forthcoming reports to the Studiety Body for Scientific, and Technological Astrice in 2012;

Expresses alarm and utmost concern that human activities have caused around 1.1 °C
of warning to date, that impacts are already being felt in every region and that carbon budgets
consistent with achieving the Paris Agreement temperature goal are now small and being
mpildy depleted;

In 2021, "a <u>work programme to urgently scale up</u> <u>mitigation ambition and implementation in this</u> <u>critical decade</u>" was established.

Further elaborated in 2022, that "the work programme shall be operationalized through <u>focused exchanges</u> <u>of views, information and ideas</u>, noting that the outcomes of the work programme will be non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances, take into account the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions and <u>will not impose new targets or goals</u>"

¹ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2021. Climate Change. 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group Is to the Stath Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. V Massoon-Delmotts, P Zhai, A Pirani, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at https://www.joc.och/peor/staf/sej/l.



Mitigation Work Program under UNFCCC

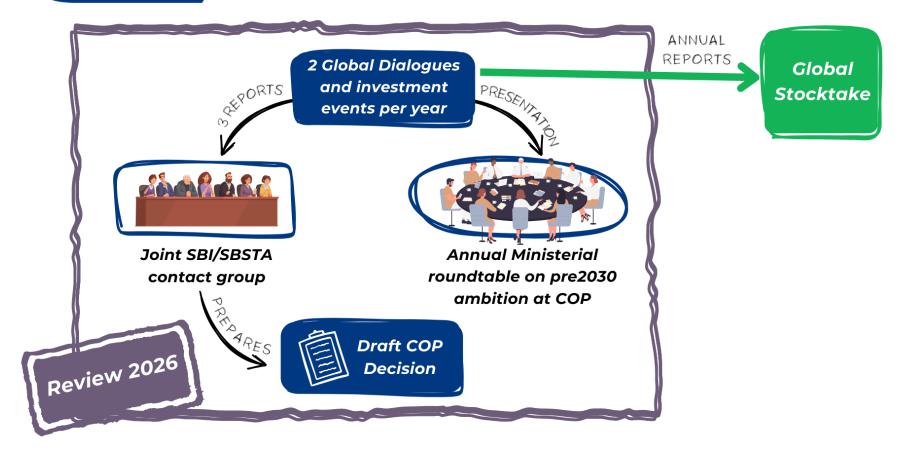
"Decides that <u>at least two global dialogues</u> shall be held each year as part of the work programme, with one to be held prior to the first regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies, starting at their fifty-eighth sessions, and one prior to the second regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies, starting at their fifty-ninth sessions (November–December 2023)" + organize <u>"investment-focused events</u>, considering the cost of mitigation implementation, with a view to unlocking finance, including for just transitions, overcoming barriers to access to finance and identifying investment opportunities and actionable solutions"

The UNFCCC Secretariat will prepare "<u>a report on each of the dialogues</u>...reflecting in a comprehensive and balanced manner the discussions held and including a summary, key findings, opportunities and barriers relevant to the topic, and to prepare <u>an annual report comprising a compilation of the individual dialogue reports</u>"

""...the co-chairs of the work programme to make a presentation on the annual report referred... at the annual high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition, starting at the second round table (2023)"



Mitigation Work Program under UNFCCC





Mitigation Work Program under UNFCCC

Topics for Bonn (1st Global Dialogue)?



Cities: buildings and urban systems

27-29 May, hybrid



Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC





"Taking 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,"

Not a new topic under UNFCCC – PA language and KCl work



Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC

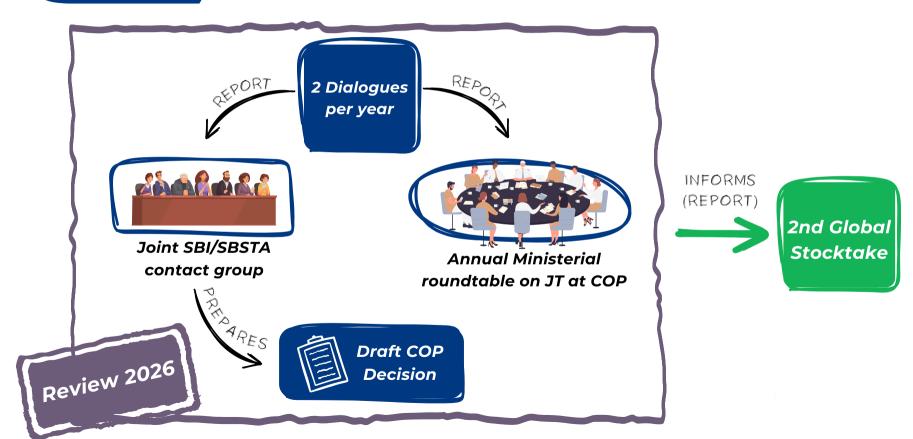
In 2022 a "work programme on just transition for discussion of pathways

to achieving the goals of the Paris
Agreement outlined in Article 2,
paragraph 1" was established and it
was decided to "convene, as part of the
work programme on just transition, an
annual high level ministerial round
table on just transition"





Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC





Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC *United Arab Emirates Just Transition Work Program*

Key take-aways from submissions:

- JT is not only about the energy sector (RUS, IDN, AOSIS, AGN, LDC, CAN)
- JT as a way to increase climate ambition (EU, AOSIS, AGN, UK, AUS)
- Many JT pathways and want focus on addressing inequality between Parties -> global JT dimension (LMDC, AGN, AG, LDC, G77)
- Adaptation as an element of JT (USA, AGN, G77)
- Concerns over trade measures present (AGN, RUS, LMDC, AG)



Just Transition Work Program under UNFCCC *United Arab Emirates Just Transition Work Program*

What is the topic for Bonn?

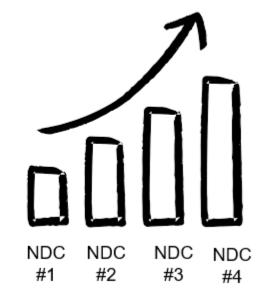
1st Dialog, 2-3 June, *hybrid* Just Transition pathways
to achieving the goals of
the Paris Agreement
through NDCs, NAPs and
LT-LEDs







"Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition"





- 9. Each Party shall communicate a nationally determined contribution every five years in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement and be informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake referred to in Article 14.
- 10. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall consider common time frames for nationally determined contributions at its first session.
- 11. A Party may at any time adjust its existing nationally determined contribution with a view to enhancing its level of ambition, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.



Decision 6/CMA.3

Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 4 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decision 6/CMA.1, paragraph 2,

- Reaffirms the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions;
- 2. Encourages Parties to communicate in 2025 a nationally determined contribution with an end date of 2035, in 2030 a nationally determined contribution with an end date of 2040, and so forth every five years thereafter.

12th plenary meeting 13 November 2021





PA established a **mandatory cycle of NDCs**:

- Communication every 5 yrs
- Next NDC due in in 2025 (for 2030- 2035/2040)

Feedback mechanisms for NDC ambition:

- Global Stocktake
- Enhanced Transparency Framework



NDC development support -> Troika plans

Troika wants create a **platform of UN support** across agencies that can provide immediate support, including through **NDC incubation workshops and tools** to align targets with 1.5°C and the UAE Consensus.

The COP Presidencies Troika will host "a series of high-level political convenings to assess key barriers to NDC development", with meetings planned at the Petersberg Climate Dialogue, the Bonn session, the session of the UN General Assembly, and a special session at the opening of COP29.

These meeting will focus on the **quantity and quality of support** needed by Parties to ensure NDCs can deliver 1.5°C-aligned just climate transitions and be used by countries as investment plans, in a nationally-determined manner.



AOB

- 1. NECP/NDC comparison
- 2. Policy Guidelines on JT Plans
- 3. JT Forum 2024
- TWG on MRV transposition and implementation + ongoing support programmes on 14 June





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