Ticking the boxes? Adaptation, Mitigation, and Finance

LESS TALK MORE AGREEMENT: HOW RESEARCH CAN HELP UNBLOCK A CLIMATE DEAL

Bonn, June 2014.
Linking research and negotiation

Negotiators and experts from like-minded LAC countries – have met regularly in a workshop since 2006
Meet and write down issues and responses together – this then used –or not at all- by each as it sees fit.
Way of overcoming varying degrees of capacity gaps, train new people, support and learn from each other
Based on own research and assessment of circumstances
Have been arguing since before Poznan through submissions, plenaries and declarations, we all needed to do more - and press others to do even more.
Tried to build bridges and dialogues across groups and UNFCCC divides along these ideas
Have we mis-diagnosed the problem?

• Not an issue about countries receiving money – and issue about countries acting together to change the narrative towards action

• Main costs for most is impacts, not sharing the mitigation burden - avoiding impacts is at the core of the problem – and the convention

• A majority of countries reduces costs in a situation where everybody does as much of differentiated mitigation as possible – even themselves

• Mitigation and adaptation synergies can facilitate more action by all, diminish risk – link action to domestic concerns - and blend domestic and international finance
Quisqueya...

- Taino language name of Hispaniola
- River basin work joins up agriculture practices for adaptation, with hydropowers and energy diversification and security
- Action on one side needs action on the other – mitigation implies adaptation
- Could contribute to a narrative where adaptation and mitigation work hand in hand – not in silos
- A “Quisqueya platform” as a basis from where to see how these linkages can support each other to achieve ambitious outcomes, be stringently MRVed, and engage others willing to identify further examples
A Quisqueya Platform

• A multilateral space to enhance action and raise the visibility and relevance of links between mitigation, adaptation, and finance in a multilateral context of early climate change action through high ambition mitigation contributions by participants.

• Facilitate informed interaction between participants so as to deliver and implement practical examples showing leadership in articulating and advancing high ambition pledges,

• Contribute support for stringent MRV schemes, that combine mitigation, adaptation blended finance and MRV components in real life settings

• Enhance support for domestic climate action efforts while contributing to a high ambition evolution of the multilateral climate action regime that bridges the collective mitigation gap-
Quisqueya Platform - delivering content to collective action

Levels

- A narrative of differentiated but ambitious action by all;

- Small is beautiful – as little governance as needed to help it grow with what participants wish to advance.

- Support and visibility for countries action in terms of program articulation, finance and MRV, and thinking on how to advance and MRV solutions for these challenges and low carbon & climate resilient development

- Create capacity and support local action and international cogent discussion across traditional negotiating groups

Environment

- A view of development that combines low carbon, resilience, risk management and finance

- Combing research and policy institutions and practitioners

- Countries leading around coalitions/clubs expand this approach and contributing bridge gaps

- Within a regime that highlights proactive action

- With a Caribbean and Latin American focus, but open to all –developed and developing
Strategic Program Approaches
Combining Mitigation, Adaptation, and Finance

National Policy / Policy Objectives/Focal Point

Sectoral – regional Umbrella Program
National or Sub-national scope
Low carbon impacts / local co/benefits

Mitigation
Program P&M
(enabling Carbon Finance)

Carbon flows
Enabling env.

Domestic Action and Carbon flows

Finance
Financial blend to support underlying development shift

Modern & Traditional sector

Underlying blended financial sources

Adaptation
SD PAMs
With no carbon flows

Modern & Traditional sector

Domestic Low Carbon and ‘adaptative resilience’ Policies and Programs

Parallel and nested MRV methodology from programs –by sectors and/or regions as appropriate

Track 1 can be partially sold; tracks 2 and 3 net reduction

High ambition NDCs combining both
Reflecting MRV degree of country action
A Regime Supporting Leadership

• Principles and equity interpreted to spur action by all
• Provide a vehicle to mobilize countries wishing to do more, with a legal floor with mandatory commitments by all
• ...and implicit and additional support to those those willing to take more stringent and ambitions early action - be them the size they are.
• An implicit idea of clubs – Coalitions where countries willing to advance support each other – within the convention
• More action – more cooperation
What we are not saying

• It is up to some countries to do mitigation; it is up to others to do adaptation
• Some NDCs can be formed with adaptation action alone
• Support for adaptation is not an obligation towards the most vulnerable.
• There is no duty by developed countries to lead and support
• There is no option for developing countries to lead - others should
What we are saying

• All need to act – tiny, small, or large.
• Any country advancing adaptation can find a way to link it to mitigation – and vice versa.
• This action can be supported by blended sources of finance
• These linkages can help enhance and deliver high level ambition across regions and groups, with strong and stringent MRV of the linkages and support - see case of Mexico’s PECC
• Groups of countries of similar persuasion – developed and developing - can organize themselves and the regime to reward this sort of collective action
• Already emerging – Cartagena, Majuro, Quisqueya.