

WEDNESDAY 9, 13H, ROOM BALTIC

OPEN MEETING OF COUNTRIES

DISCUSSING THE CREATION OF A

■ **“PLATFORM OF COUNTRIES
AND OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS
TO INFLUENCE FOR
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT
AGENDAS TOGETHER”**

Agenda of the Meeting:

1.-Initial interventions of:

Diego Pacheco – Bolivia

Mariama Williams – South Center

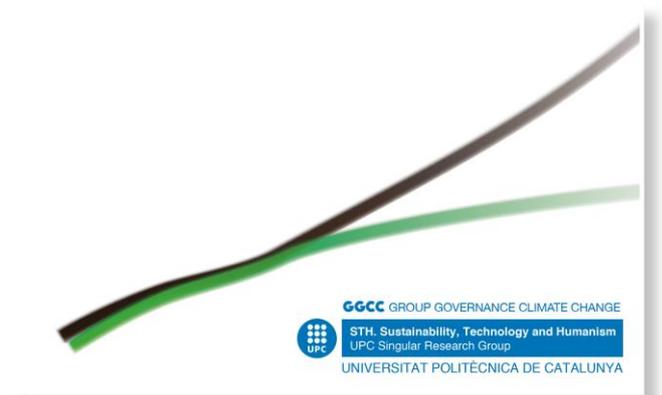
Olga Alcaraz and Josep Xercavins – GGCC UPC

2.-Open debate of the “Concept Note for the discussion”
(see below)

3.-Discussing the creation of the Platform

■ **“FOR STRONG MITIGATION.
DISTRIBUTING THE GLOBAL
CARBON BUDGET UNDER
GLOBAL EQUITY AND
CLIMATE JUSTICE CRITERIA.
IMPLEMENTING CLIMATE AND
DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
TOGETHER”**

CONCEPT NOTE FOR THE DISCUSSION



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**“PLATFORM OF COUNTRIES AND OBSERVER
ORGANIZATIONS TO INFLUENCE FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLIMATE AND
DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS TOGETHER”**

THE CLIMATE AGENDA MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA. BOTH MUST BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER CONCEPT NOTE FOR THE DISCUSSION-1

■ Looking at the **Paris Agreement**, we can see:

- The aims of article 2.1, defined at global and general levels (i.e. global average temperature, low greenhouse gas emissions development, food production, etc.) are a big challenge
- Article 2.2. specifies that the agreement *“will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances”*
- In the preamble of the Paris agreement we can read: *“Noting the importance for some of the concept of “climate justice”, when taking action to address climate change”*

■ In the **Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the INDCs¹** we can read:

- “The INDCs are not deemed sufficient to bend the emission curve and to bring emissions to the levels that are in accordance with the cost optimal scenarios to keep temperature rise below 2°C above preindustrial levels”
- Everybody knows that the developed countries in general, and specifically the top 15 emitter countries are, without any doubt, the cause of the conclusion quoted above.

■ Currently, and putting the Climate Agenda at the same level of the world’s development agendas, we are seeing **some legitimate (and very respectable) perspectives and positions such as the following** (that we cite here as good examples for a discussion), **that we don’t share:**

- “Ghana’s Plan to Establish Coal-fired Plant. A missions to derail the Paris Climate Agreement?”²
- “That is to say, if we’re even remotely serious about stopping runaway climate change we can’t build any new fossil fuel infrastructure anywhere. The frontier of the fossil fuel industry, which has been expanding for three centuries, must be closed. Now. No gas. No coal. No oil.”³

¹ UNFCCC secretariat

² https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_HfaPvISWZOT2hraDJfcXVWWVvk/view

³ https://newrepublic.com/article/136987/recalculating-climate-math?utm_medium=email&utm_source=actionkit

CONCEPT NOTE FOR THE DISCUSSION-2

■ **Our understanding:**

- We believe that it is not feasible to expect that all the fossil machinery of the developed countries (and of the world in general) will suddenly stop within a few years
- We know, from the IPCC AR5 RCP2.6 scenario, that the achievement of the 1.5/2°C target goal is still compatible with the emission of some specific quantity of CO₂; this is the Global Carbon Budget: around less than 1000GtCO₂ between now and the end of the 21st century
- It was shown that with the current INDCs (the first NDCs of the Paris Agreement), the 15 top emitter countries will spend almost all the Global Carbon Budget available for the period until 2030.
- We need to increase the pressure in favor of: a) Strong Mitigation; b) Distributing the Global Carbon Budget under Global Equity and Climate Justice Criteria; c) Joint implementation of climate and development agendas.

■ **Our proposals:**

- The RCP2.6 scenario is the world reference scenario that we have to follow in order to achieve the 1.5/2°C goal. It's necessary to translate the RCP2.6 scenario to different regions and to every country according to the principles of "global equity and climate justice". This "RCP2.6 country specific scenario" has to be available before countries produce their second NDCs (2020) because it could be used as a reference for everyone. All the countries (and the international community) need this reference in order to check if the commitment of each country is on track for the 1.5/2°C goal. And, if it is not on track, to know how far it is.
- Developing countries must have the possibility to use their allocation of carbon budget compatible with their "own country specific RCP2.6 scenario", in their own development projects, in order to satisfy both their needs of the Sustainable Development Goals and the particular circumstances of their adaptation to climate change.
- The "Modalities, procedures and guidelines" that APA and CMA will work on and approve in the near future must be produced under the paradigm of the Global Carbon Budget in order to develop the 2ⁿ NDCs and the 1st Global Stocktake (2020 and 2023). In this way, the specific Carbon Budget of each country will be allocated according to the Global Equity and Climate Justice Criteria.
- Continuing with the work of the "Group of Friends for Strong Mitigation" since the Paris process, to constitute a "Group of Countries and Observer Organizations to campaign for the implementation of the Climate and Development Agendas together"