

Seminario de Cambio climático: desafíos y oportunidades para la agricultura **El Camino hacia Cancún**

Alicia Montalvo Santamaria
Directora General de la Oficina Española de Cambio Climático
Montevideo, 10 de noviembre de 2010

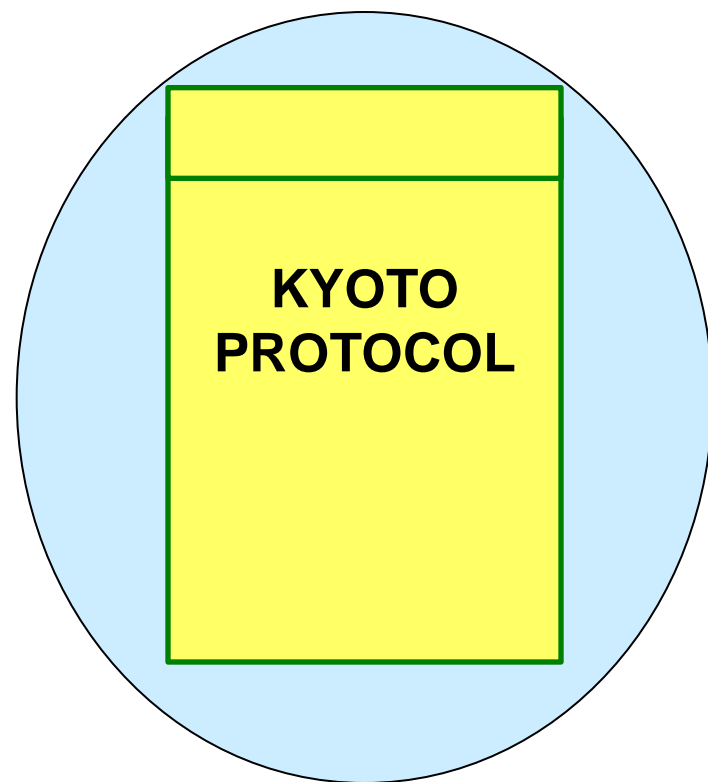
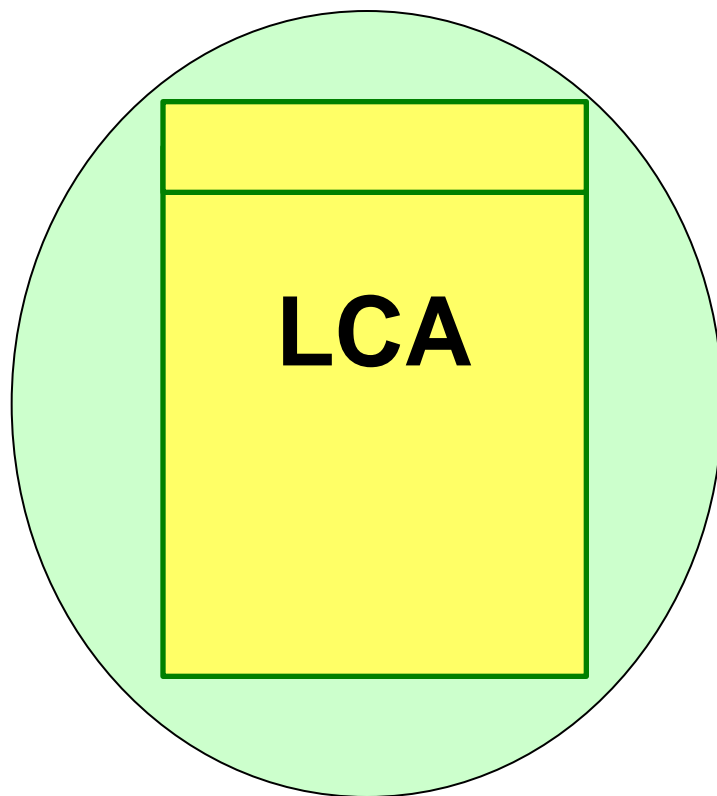
The road to Cancun ... a lot of work to do

- Not enough progress in the intl´ negotiations to reach a successful outcome in COP16 – little time left
- Multilateralism to deliver on CC to reach the 2°C
→ credibility of UN: avoid the risk of bilateral or plurilateral solutions diluting UN process
- Urgent reaction by intl´ community is needed
→ willingness to convergence on realistic common grounds vs. individual blockage positions
- Step by step approach
→ start of by COP 16 not very sophisticated but sufficient to put the basements for the future regime

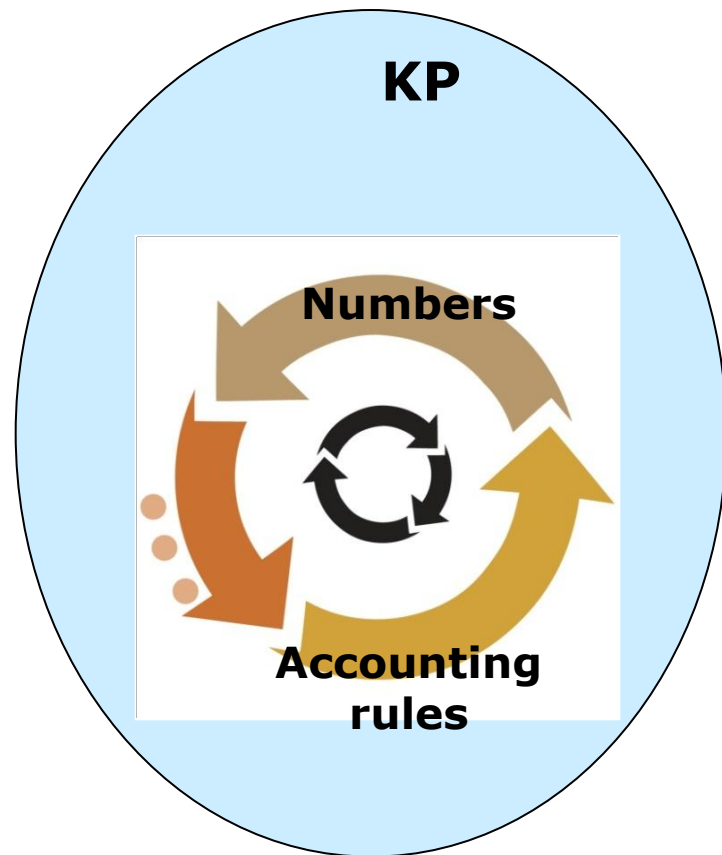
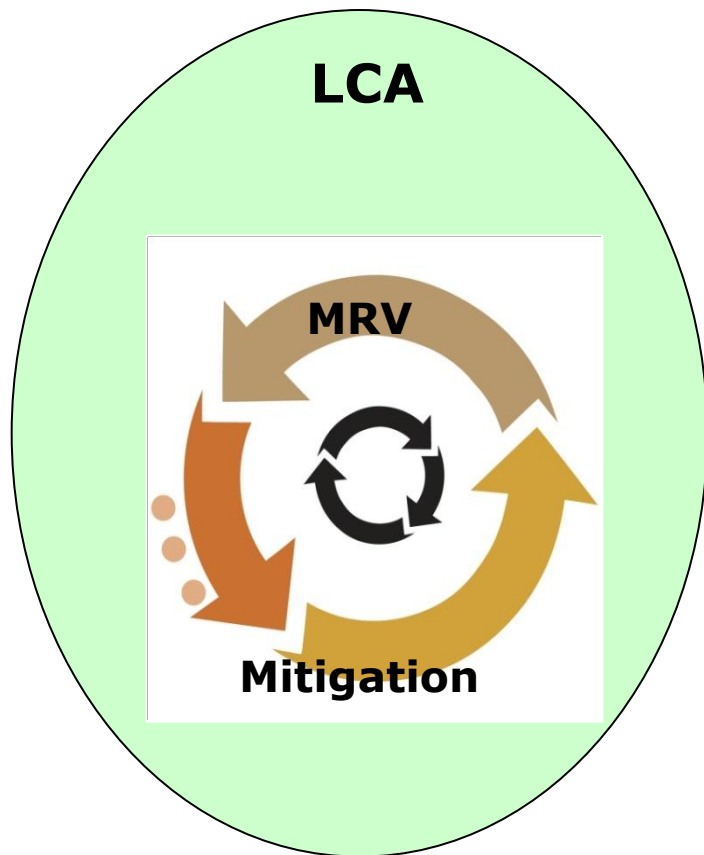
**Balanced package as a result of the
two tracks negotiations**

THE 2 TRACK APPROACH ... TWO COMPLEMENTARY BOXES TO FILL IN TO REACH SAME OVERALL OBJECTIVE

BALI ACTION PLAN



THE CORNERSTONE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS



Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are

Mitigation in the LCA track

- Continue developed countries leadership
 - Annex I Parties commitment to quantified economy wide mitigation targets by 2020
 - Non Annex I Parties will implement mitigation actions
 - Note the “gap” and the need for further efforts towards the 2°C goal
-
- Anchor proposed mitigation targets and actions (in CA or other) into the UN negotiation process
 - Launch a process for clarification and strengthening of pledges (collective level of ambition)
 - How to capture the different nature of developed countries commitments and developing countries’ actions
 - Accountability rules and the role of the market based mechanisms
 - Set up Registry (nature-scope-aim and operationalization)
-
- International Legally Binding nature of commitments
 - Close the gap

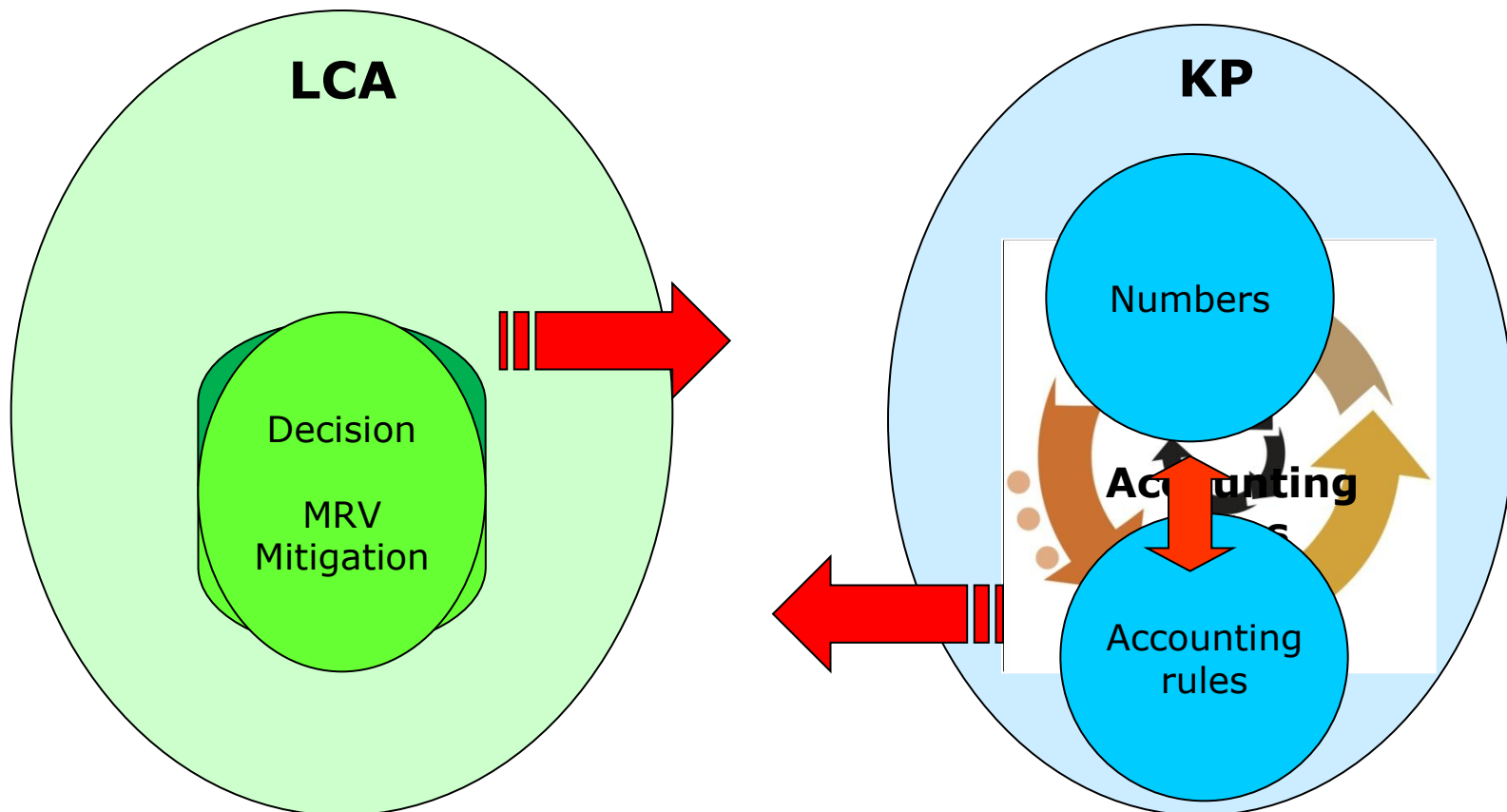
Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are MRV

- The system should take due account of the different responsibilities and capabilities and respect national sovereignty
 - MRV system for mitigation targets and actions
 - MRV system for financial support provided and received
 - SB to develop/revise guidelines for adoption asap
-
- Scope and frequency of national communications
 - ICA process: scope, for all vs. only Non Annex I and operationalization
 - How to capture the difference between AI and NAI MRV obligations and the different aims of the MRV:
 - to track compliance with reduction commitments and for support provided vs.
 - a facilitative role to increase transparency on the implementation of NAMAs, on emission levels and on the need for support
-
- Equal treatment for all big emitters

Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are KYOTO PROTOCOL

- Continue Developed countries leadership in reducing emissions
 - Annex I Parties commitment to implement quantified economy wide mitigation targets by 2020 undertaken
 - Continuation of the KP institutions and mechanisms
-
- Amendments only related to Annex B and accounting LULUCF rules vs. other amendments related to new gases and environmental integrity safeguard, including enhancement of existing mechanisms and establishment of new markets and the AAUs surplus question
 - Single legally binding framework including the essential elements of the KP vs. two legally binding outcomes → (simultaneous adoption of both outcomes vs. immediate adoption of the 2^o cp KP)
 - Conditionalities for the adoption of a 2^o cp KP
-
- 2^ocp KP fulfilling the overall ambition

THE MASTERKEYS: WHO TAKES THE LEAD?

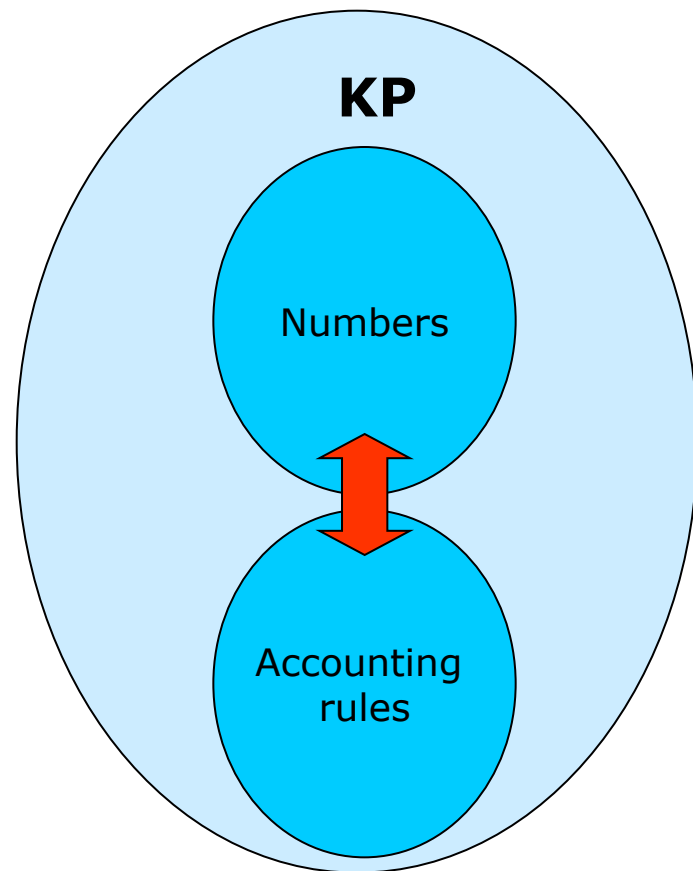
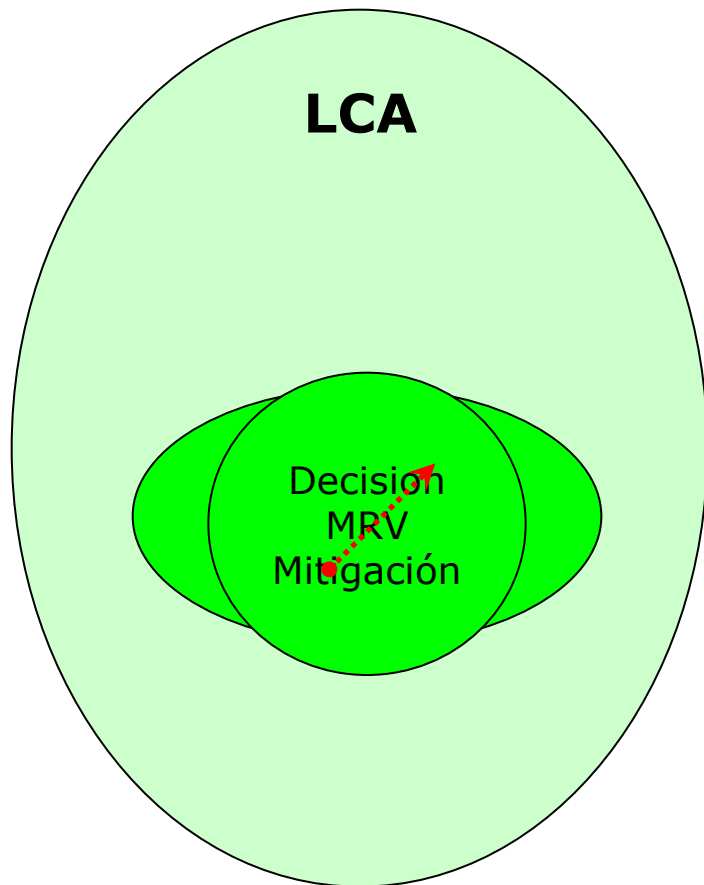


Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are

FINANCE

- **Establishment of the Green Fund and process for its design**
 - **Reconfirm the joint commitment of mobilising 100 billion USD by 2020**
 - **Transparency in providing information**
-
- **Start a process to enable the periodic overview of climate financing**
 - **Linkage fast start operationalization**
 - **Future financial architecture: institutions and functions**
-
- **Fast Start Finance in a formal Decision by the COP**

THE MASTERKEYS: WHO TAKES THE LEAD?



Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are

ADAPTATION

- Overall objective, guiding principles and respective roles of the Convention and individual countries - Country driven and country led priorities and needs
 - Establishment of an Adaptation Framework for international cooperation to enhance national adaptation action.
 - Importance of support.
-
- Priorization of countries: vulnerability
 - Streamline of the existing institutions and Adaptation Committee
-
- Approach to address “Loss an damages”
 - Institutional arrangements: new institutions

TECHNOLOGY

- Establishment of the Technology Mechanism = Technology Centre and Network and a Technology Executive Committee
-
- Linkages, composition and functions of the TEC and CTC&N
 - Link with finance
-
- IPR

Elements of the balanced package ... how far/close we are

REDD+

- Establishment of the REDD + Mechanism (including principles, safeguards, activities, and phased up approach)

- Set up gross tropical deforestation target by 2020 and to halt global forest cover loss by 2030
- Scale of implementation (national vs. sub national)

- Link with carbon markets

AGRICULTURE

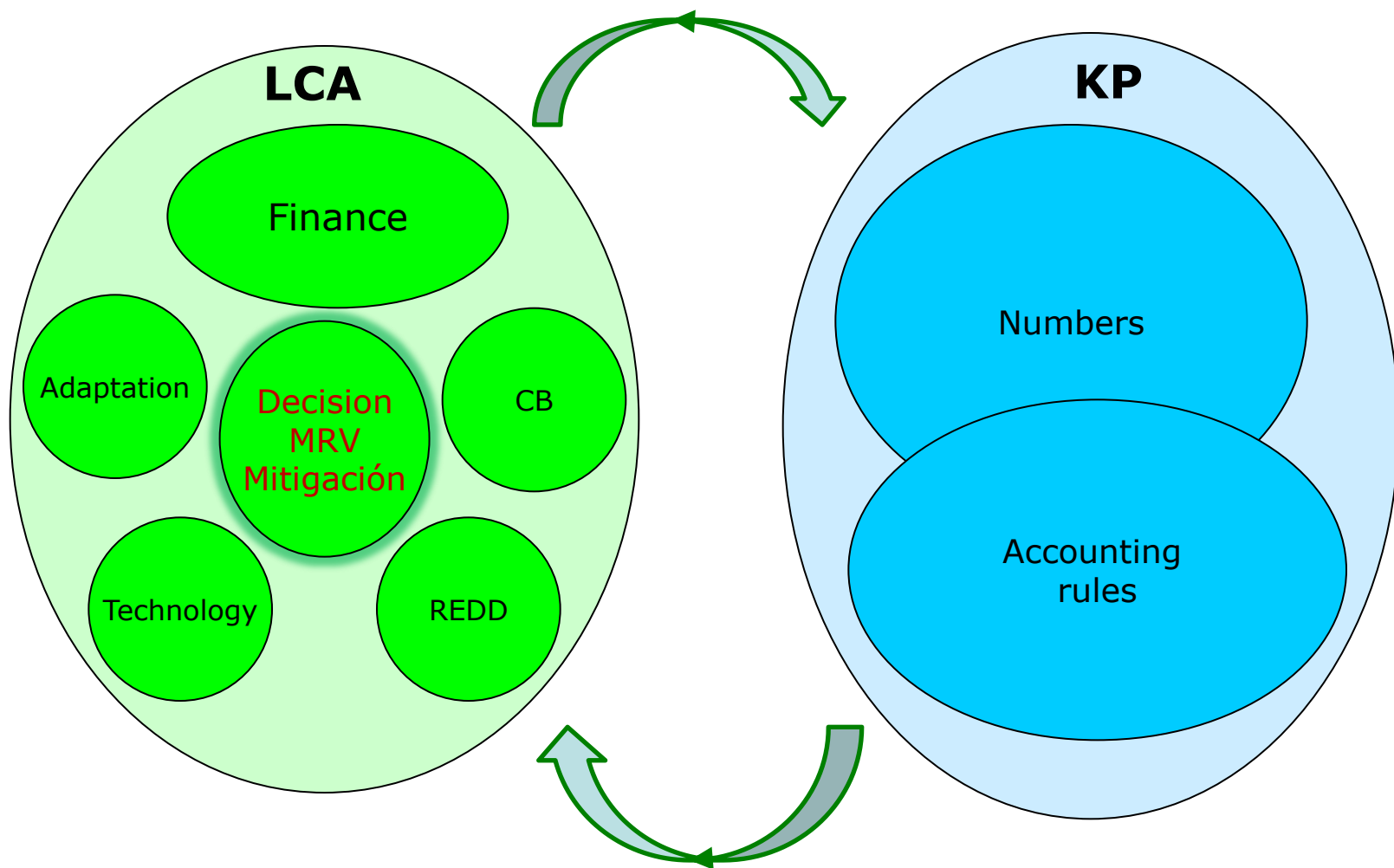
- Enable the full contribution of agricultural sector by realizing its mitigation potential (relative to BAU), advancing understanding and actions on adaptation and capitalizing on the synergies and benefits that arise from the development of linked mitigation and adaptation actions.
- Food security and the threats of climate change for food production

- Launch a work programme under SBSTA on agriculture

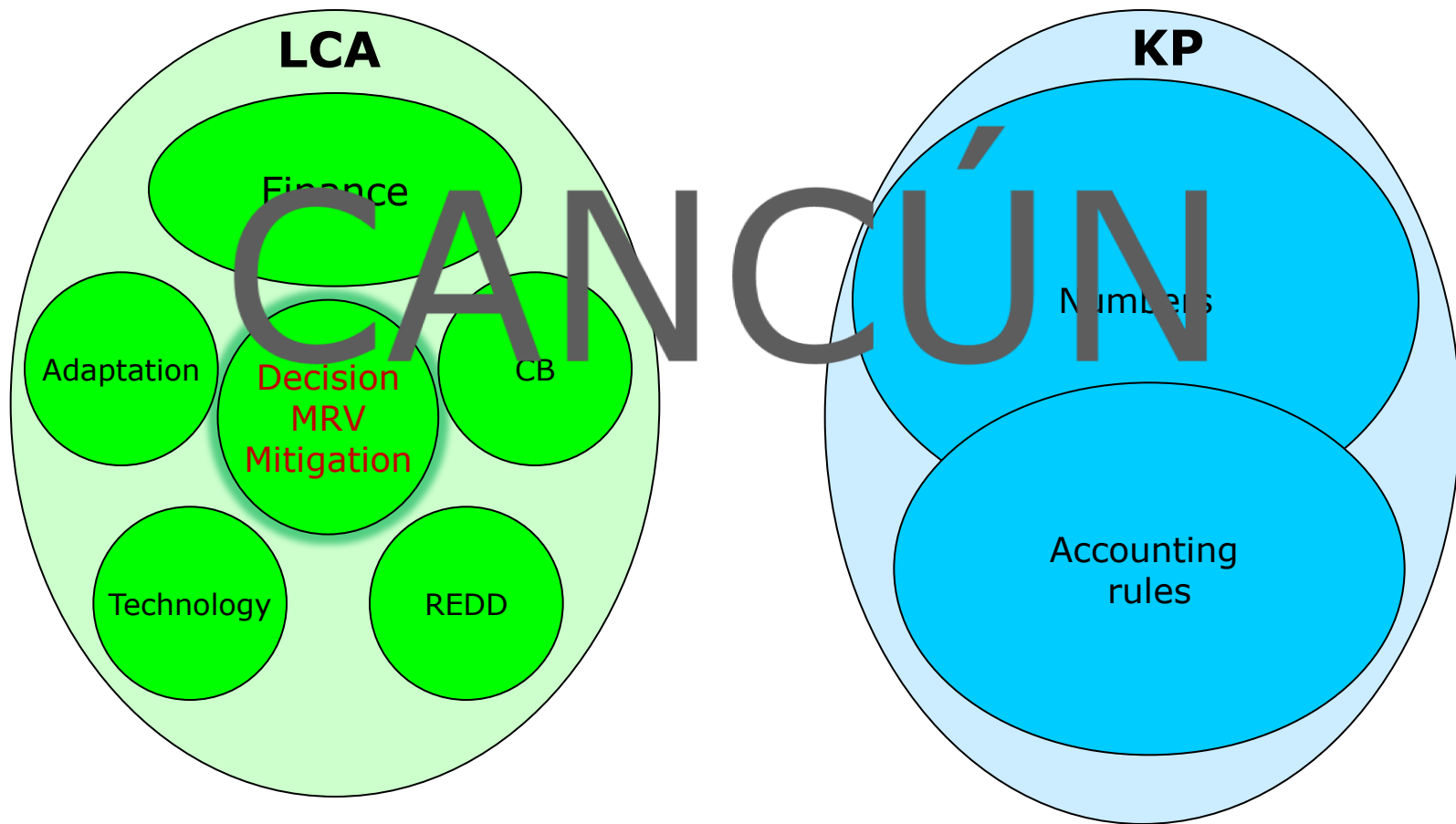
- Links with international trade – agriculture decision not the place for this

**ALL INSTRUMENTAL DECISIONS
ARE LINKED WITH FSF AND ARE PART OF THE WHOLE PACKAGE.
ALONE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH**

LET'S CREATE A VIRTUOUS CIRCLE: ALLOW FOR MOVEMENT IN THE UNFCCC ENGINE



THE BALANCED PACKAGE: WE CAN NOT SOLVE EVERYTHING NOW, BUT ... LET THE MAIN ELEMENTS OF A NEW REGIME BEGIN TO WORK



20th CENTURY: MULTILATERALISM & GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

21st CENTURY: GLOBALIZATION IN COMMUNICATIONS AND FINANCIAL FLOWS, BUT NATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS.

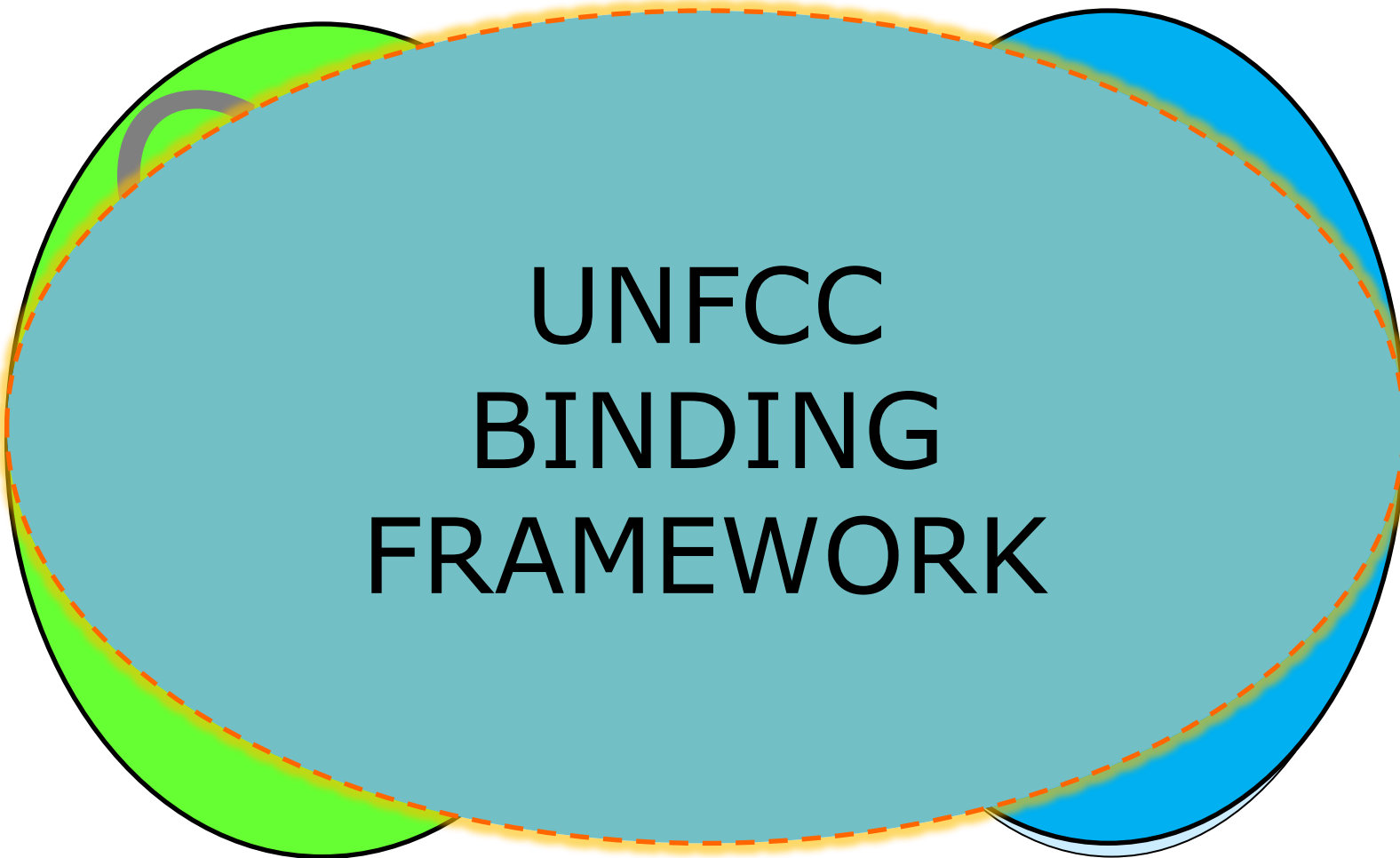
**CANCUN HAS TO TAKE STOCK OF THE
PROGRESS.**

**KEEP THE PROCESS ALIVE AND CRISTALIZE
EXISTING TOOLS AND COMMITMENTS
(TARGETS AND FINANCE)**

**OPEN A CLEAR ROAD FOR A INTERNATIONAL
BINDING FRAMEWORK**

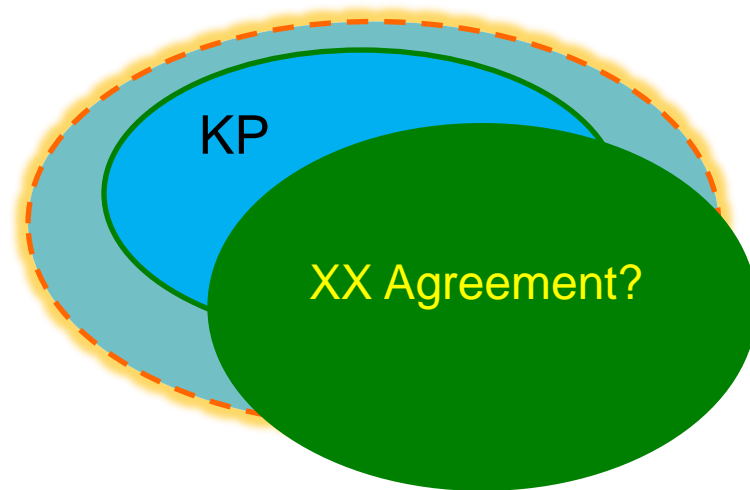
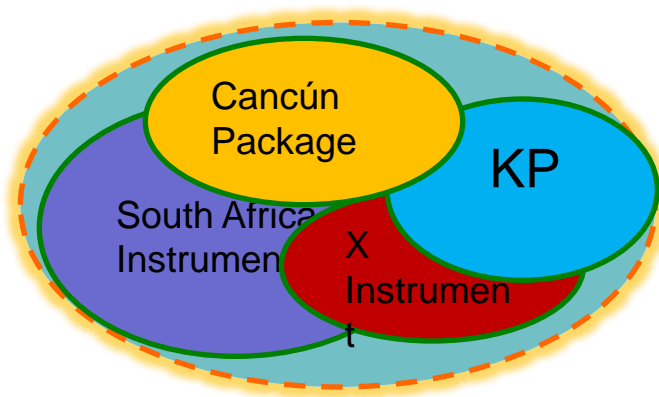
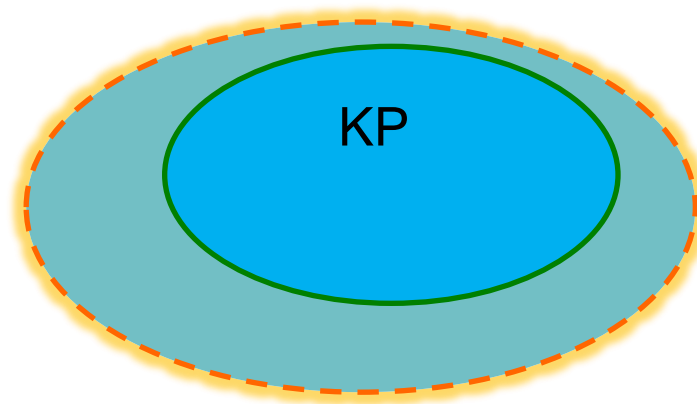
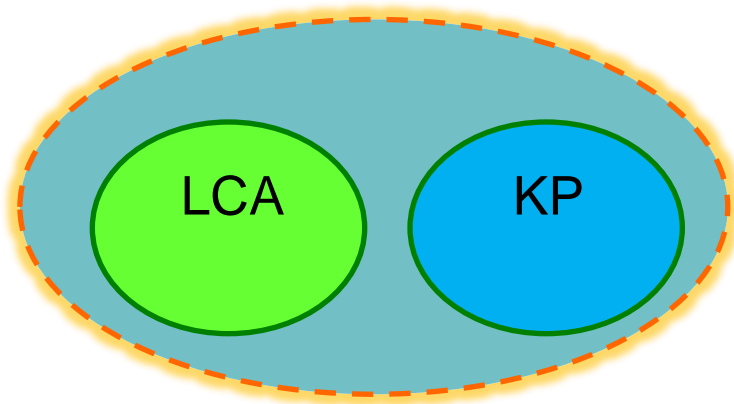
**AVOID THE RISK OF LOSING ALL WE´VE DONE
IN THE MULTILATERAL PROCESS
FOR CLIMATE CHANGE**

FUTURE REGIME MULTIPLE OPTIONS FOR A 21st CENTURY LEGALLY BINDING FRAMEWORK



UNFCC
BINDING
FRAMEWORK

OUR COMMON CHALLENGE IS TO FIND AN UNFCCC GLOBAL FRAMEWORK CONSISTENT WITH MULTIPLE LEGALLY BINDING APPROACHES IN A DYNAMIC WORLD



¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!