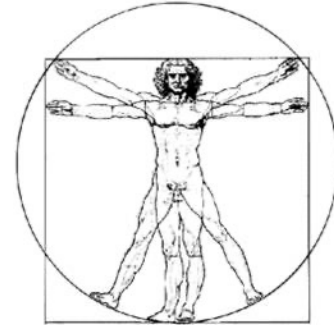


ecbi



Title

Issues of importance to SIDS

Presenter

Ms Anne Rasmussen

Affiliation

Lead Negotiator

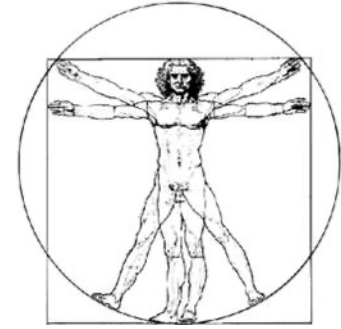
AOSIS – Samoa Chairmanship 2023 - 2024

17th April

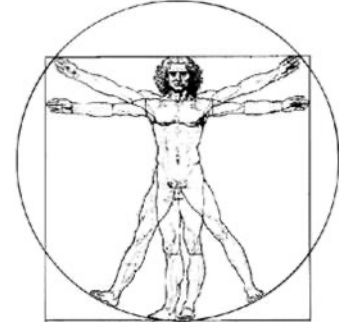
for sustained capacity building in support of international climate change negotiations

pour un renforcement durable des capacités en appui aux négociations internationales sur les changements climatiques

Outline

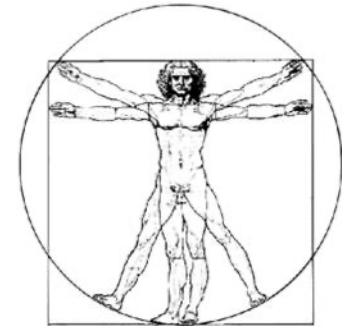


- Priority issues for AOSIS
- Expectations for 2024
- Interlinkages with other international processes in 2024
- Q&A



Priority issues for AOSIS

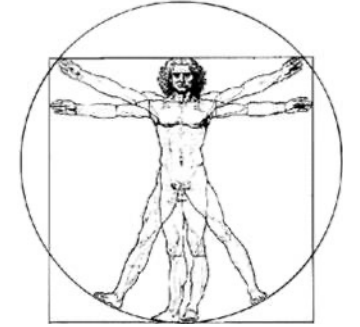
...recognizing the *special circumstances of SIDS* is a driving principle...



Mitigation ambition

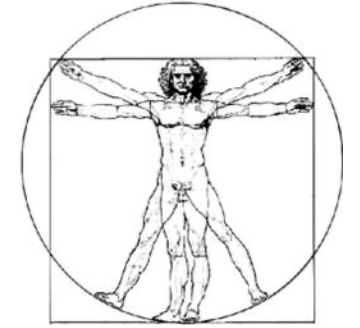
- Implementing the GST outcomes, in particular the ‘energy package’
- Ambitious and timely NDCs submitted early in 2025
- Mitigation and just transition work programmes to supplement capacity for ambitious action
- The finance required to make this happen in developing countries, especially in SIDS

Adaptation action



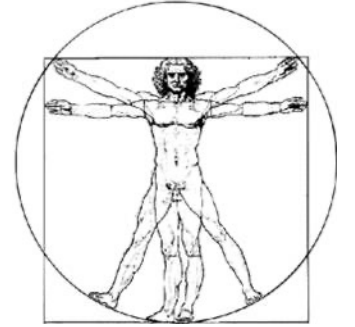
- Achieving the global goal on adaptation (GGA)
 - enhancing adaptive capacity;
 - strengthening resilience
 - and reducing vulnerability
- Achieving this by implementing the newly agreed GGA framework with its targets and indicators (still to be agreed) to monitor progress and facilitate action

Addressing loss and damage



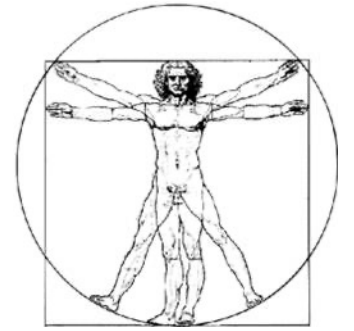
- Strengthening the governance and technical mechanisms under the WIM
 - Integrating the work of the WIM ExCom with the broader landscape of loss and damage under the Convention (ExCom, SN Advisory Board and Loss and Damage Fund Board)
 - Kick-starting the work of the Santiago network to provide needed technical assistance in SIDS
- Fully operationalizing the Loss and Damage Fund
 - Resolving procedural matters quickly to enable the flow of funds
 - Ensuring that allocation and access modalities are tailored to fully meet SIDS needs

Financing implementation

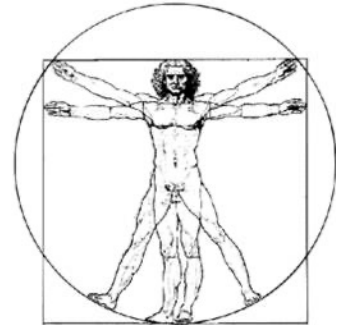


- Agreeing on a NCQG that addresses SIDS needs over time
 - Funding that is ‘earmarked’ for specific needs (e.g., mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage)
 - Establishing way points that allow for assessment of actual funding against the goal and adjustment of the goal to better meet future needs
- Ensuring that the existing operating entities under the financial mechanism better serve SIDS and are integrated into the NCQG and its operation

Transparency and accountability



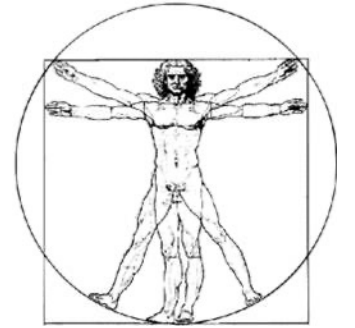
- Using the existing and enhanced transparency frameworks under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to encourage ambition and gauge progress
- Employing the tools available to allow for course correction where necessary both for individual Parties and collectively
 - Current BU / BUR process as well as the ETF
 - Utilizing the compliance mechanism under the Paris Agreement to full effect



Expectations for 2024

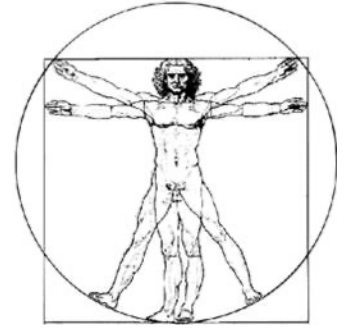
Challenging year ahead with inflation of dialogues and work programs ...

Mitigation ambition and the GST



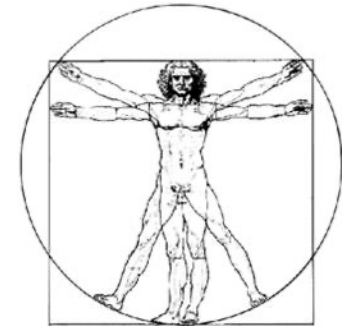
- Beginning in June 2024, the first of annual GST dialogues to share knowledge on how outcomes of the GST are informing NDCs - this creates important follow-up and links the GST outcome with delivery of new NDCs by early 2025
- Championing the importance of strengthened 2030 targets in current NDCs and new NDCs with targets that are 1.5C aligned
- A UNSG special event to present NDCs
- A Troika-endorsed “Road map to Mission 1.5” (Brazil proposal) to enhance international cooperation and stimulate ambition in the next round of NDCs
- Increasing the value of the MWP – including as a contributor to GST implementation

Adaptation



UAE – Belem Work Programme on indicators

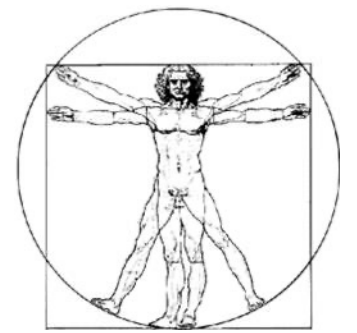
- Identifying indicators SIDS already use at a national and / or regional level that can be adapted for the GGA Framework targets
- Developing indicators where there are gaps to ensure they are fit-for-purpose and can be measured appropriately in SIDS
- Ensuring the indicators do not disadvantage SIDS, particularly when considering quantitative indicators
- AOSIS made a submission on the Work Programme in early April 2024, which included:
 - Modalities of work
 - Timelines
 - Inputs and outputs
 - Involvement of stakeholders
- Agreeing on the above at SB 60 (June 2024) will be essential to maximize the time available under the Work Programme



Loss and damage

- Operationalizing the Loss and Damage Fund
 - Agreeing on the hosting conditions between the World Bank and the Board
 - Agreeing on a host country for the legally independent Board
 - Hiring an Executive Director for the secretariat of the Fund
 - Finalising the rules of procedure, including agreeing access and allocation modalities
- High-level Dialogue (HLD) associated with the Funding Arrangements, which includes participation by the WIM ExCom and the Santiago network Advisory Board
- 3rd Glasgow Dialogue (June 2024), which will provide an opportunity to discuss the new 'landscape' on loss and damage and preparations for the HLD
- Review of the WIM at COP 29 (including the ExCom and the Santiago network)

Finance

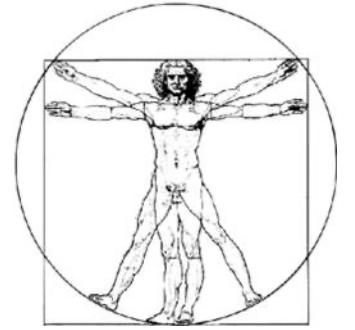


- Agreement to a new collective quantified goal (NCQG) that is fit for purpose for SIDS, which will entail
 - Three technical expert dialogues (TEDs) coupled with a working group to develop a framework for a draft negotiating text
 - Ministers and others engaging in high-level dialogues and other political arena leading up to COP 29
- An annual dialogue to take place from 2024 to 2028 on implementing the GST outcomes on climate finance
- Recognizing the need to significantly scale up adaptation finance to meet urgent and evolving needs, a high-level ministerial dialogue will be held at CMA 6

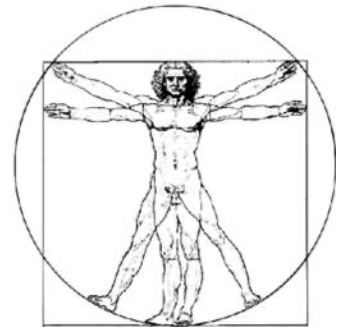
AOSIS NCQG High-Level Messaging (To-Date)

- Reflect the **urgency** needed to achieve the Paris Agreement's objectives and its full implementation in this critical decade
- **Substantive scope and quantum** must, at a minimum, be able to address what is needed in the near term to ensure that developing countries can effectively implement the PA's provision on: 1) mitigation, 2) adaptation, 3) loss and damage response, 4) transparency, and 5) readiness)
- **Timeframe** that allows for sufficient time to assess progress and impact linked to the NCQG; as well as opportunities within this timeframe for **any reviewing of the goal's adequacy**
- **Access to, and quality of,** climate finance for SIDS would also need to be addressed principally and urgently in the context of the NCQG
- **Transparency and accountability arrangements** that allows us to have a clear common understanding of several aspects related to the new goal. With one of the most important being: **what finance can and cannot be counted towards achievement of the NCQG?**

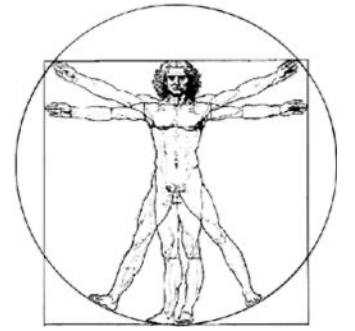
Transparency



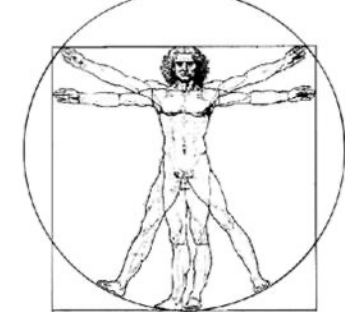
- Submit our first biennial transparency reports (BTRs) by the end of 2024, recognizing the discretion afforded to SIDS
- Take advantage of the multiple training opportunities offered for reporting tools at COP 28, e.g. GHG inventory, NDC progress and FTC support
- Ensure that our SIDS technical experts are trained and part of the Roster of Experts for the review of BTRs, including voluntary reviews (Focal Points are responsible for nominating SIDS experts)



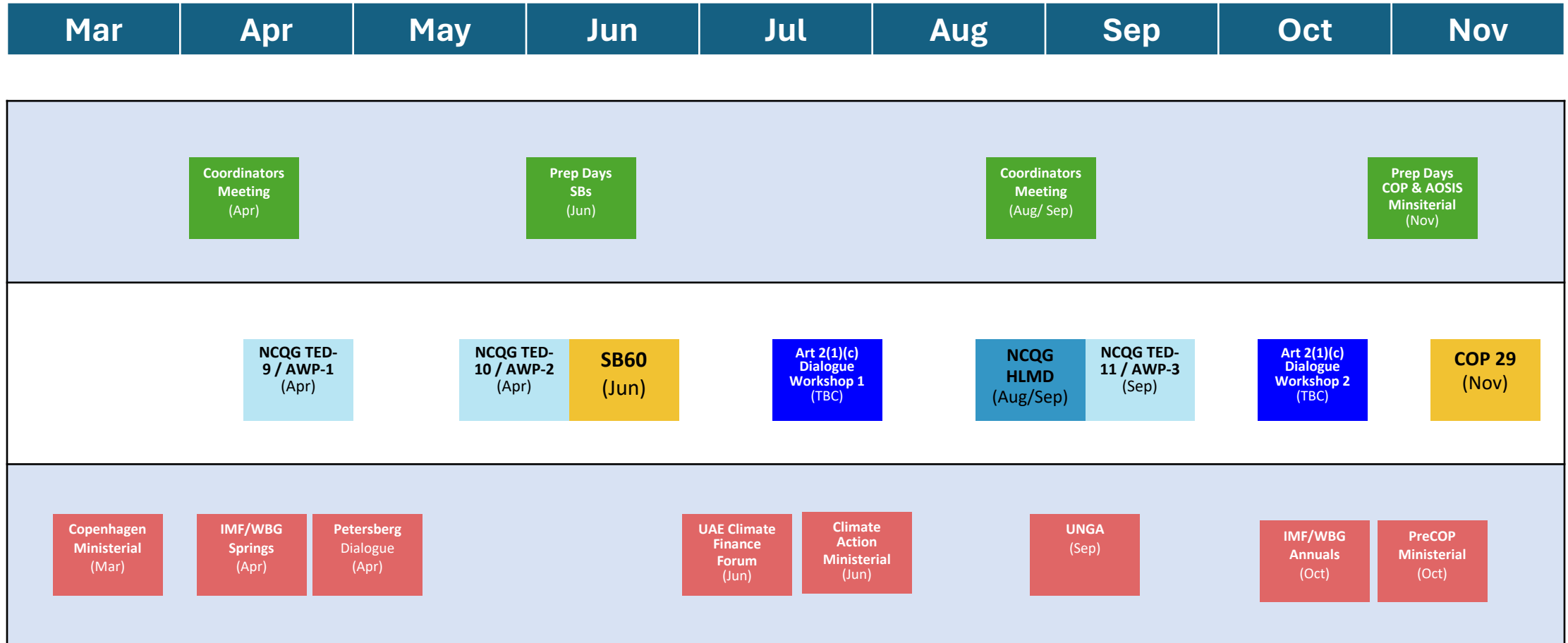
Interlinkages with other international processes in 2024



- SIDS 4 Conference – Antigua and Barbuda (May 2024)
 - Scaling up climate action and support, including climate finance, is integral to the draft Declaration
- Numerous high-level dialogues, including
 - Japan-Brazil Dialogue (February – March 2024)
 - Copenhagen Ministerial (Copenhagen, March 2024)
 - Petersberg Dialogue (Berlin, April 2024)
- Special climate events at UNGA 79 (September 2024)
- Other pre-COP ministerial meetings and dialogues later in the year



Road to Baku (Mar-Nov 2024)



Thank you!

Q&A