

Resolving the MWP impasse Sub-title

Carlos Fuller

www.ecbi.org

Common expectations and concerns from developing countries



Common expectations:

- Developed countries should take the lead, both in curbing their own emissions and supporting mitigation,
- Developed countries close pre-2020 implementation gap and implementation gaps in 2030 NDCs.

Common concerns on implementation of NDCs:

- Implications of unilateral measures
- Maximise the value of investment focused events to unlock finance for NDC implementation in developing countries

Possible way forward



- Focus on rebuilding trust among parties;
- Reframe the work of MWP from negotiation to implementation mode;
- An experimental approach in which parties engage in problem-solving towards challenges they identify themselves in relation to their own;
- Voluntary sharing of experiences, including barriers and opportunities for cooperation;
- Examples of existing models: Montreal Protocol and Workstream II under Bali Action Plan;
- Alignment of investment focused events with existing relevant meetings based on thematic area to optimise participation and attendance of key donors, investors and non-Party stakeholders

Possible way forward



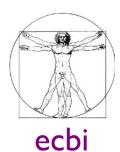
MWP final destination:

• increase international cooperation and promote an international enabling environment,

Issues to be considered:

- Acknowledging linkages among items such as BTRs, JTWP, GST, NCQG, technology and innovation, MoI, response measures, synergy with adaptation without making linkages conditional for resolution
- What do we understand these linkages to be and how can they be resolved to ensure mutual progress?

Questions to aid mutual understanding



- What are your reflections on the possible way forward?
- How can interlinkages be best resolved?
- How can we mutually support resolution given respective concerns?