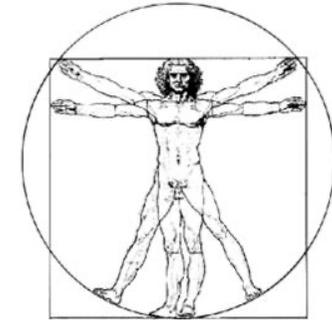


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## Quo Vadis COP?

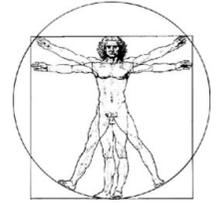
Future Arrangements for Intergovernmental Meetings under the UNFCCC  
Webinar Launch of ecbi Report, 26 March 2021

**Professor Benito Müller**

Director ecbi, MD Oxford Climate Policy

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

## Foreword by Marianne Karlsen



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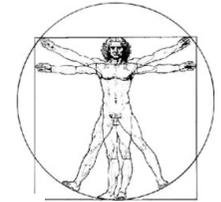


Any healthy organization or process will at times consider the efficiency and relevance of how they organize their work. This is also the case for the intergovernmental process of the UNFCCC.

- How is the process set up to deliver on the many mandates and tasks given throughout its more than 25 years of operation?
- Does the beginning of the implementation era of the Paris Agreement call for process changes?

# Arrangements for Intergovernmental Meetings

## Options Considered



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### IV. Organization of the intergovernmental process

#### A. Frequency and organization of sessions

34. ... future sessional periods for the COP/CMP and the subsidiary bodies could involve options such as:

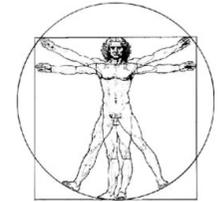
- (a) **Annual** COP/CMP sessions *alternating between larger, more politically oriented sessions and smaller, implementation-focused sessions*. The design of smaller COP/CMP sessions may include minimalistic elements that would reflect a different mode and scale of engagement and reduce participation (e.g., fewer than **5,000**). *Smaller COP/CMP sessions may not, for example, require meetings of the subsidiary bodies or ministerial participation and may benefit from a different approach to side events*;
- (b) **Biennial** COP/CMP sessions as in some other intergovernmental processes,

#### B. Alternating venues: host country – Germany

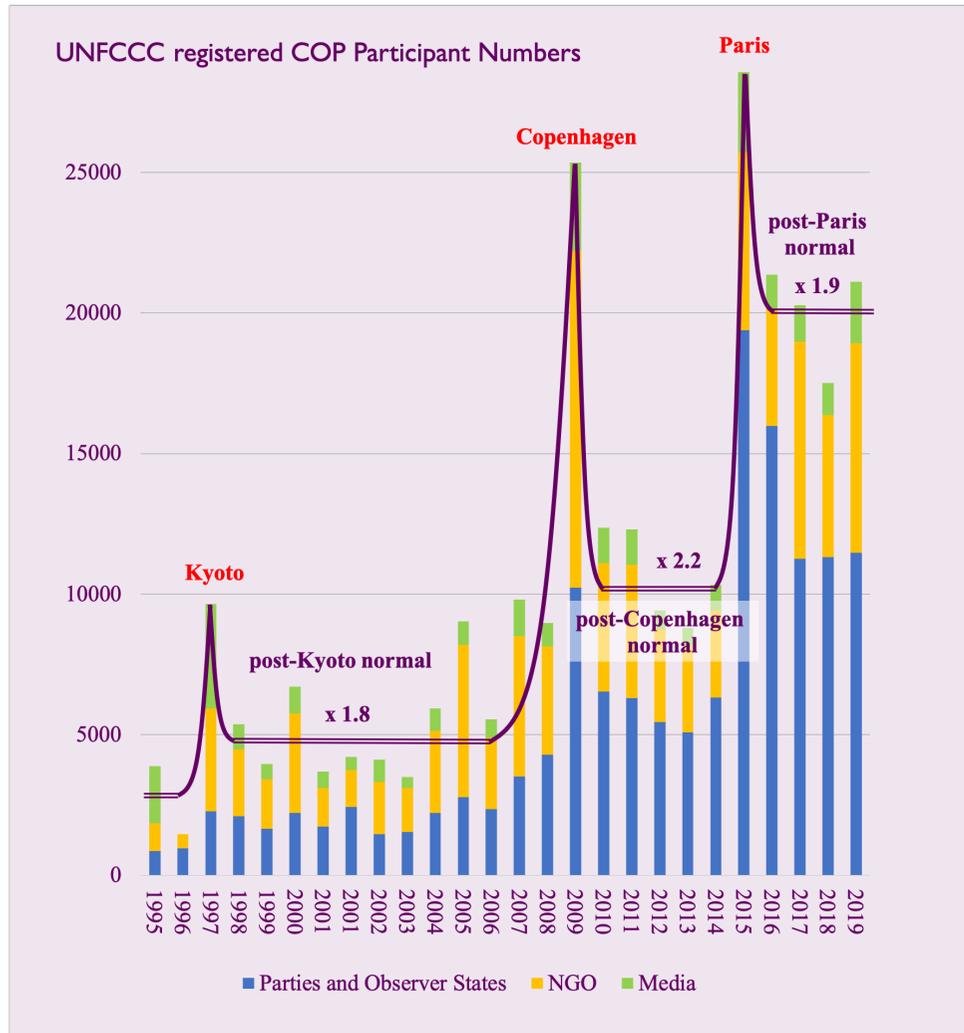
38. According to rule 3 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the sessions of the COP are to take place at the seat of the secretariat unless otherwise decided. ... *It has been proposed that the COP decide to alternate its sessions between host countries and the seat of the secretariat (Bonn)*. ... Holding sessions in Bonn may thus increase the opportunity for more Parties to serve as the President, particularly for Parties that are not in a position to host a conference. ...

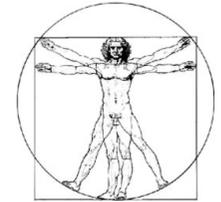
# The 'Settled and Fit for Purpose' (SFP) Option

1. Location: Bonn 2. Frequency: Annual



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Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

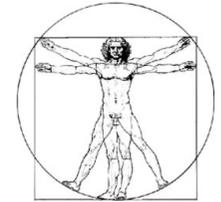


United Nations  
Climate Change

€125 million hosting cost

# Updated COP23 Environmental Statement UN Climate Change Conference

6 to 17 November 2017, Bonn



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## The ‘Settled and Fit for Purpose’ (SFP) Option

3. Size: “*smaller, implementation-focused sessions*”

### How small?

“*fewer than 5000*” participants (post-Kyoto normal)

### How could this be achieved?

*Smaller COP/CMP sessions may not, for example, require meetings of the subsidiary bodies or ministerial participation and may benefit from a different approach to side events;*



United Nations

FCCC/SBI/2015/2



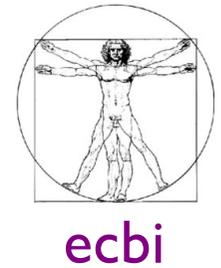
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

Distr.: General  
31 March 2015

Original: English

# COP 23 One Conference, Two Zones

The COP23 was organized following an innovative concept of “one conference, two zones”. During the two weeks of the conference, a vast area of the city of Bonn became the Climate Campus that was organized in two zones: the “Bula Zone” and the “Bonn Zone”.



**The Bula Zone**, where talks between governments took place, was composed of the World Conference Center Bonn, UN Campus and an extended area behind the Deutsche Welle building in Bonn. The word Bula originates from the Fijian culture and means hello as well as a blessing of health and happiness.

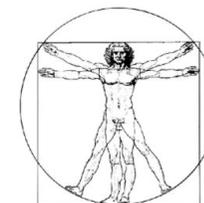


25/10/17

## Adi Yeta – Bula Zone

**The Bonn Zone**, which was located in Bonn’s Rheinaue Park area, accommodated events showcasing climate action, including high-level events, side events and exhibits organized by both UNFCCC and the Government of Germany. It also included some media activities as well as events in the delegation pavilions.

## The COP 23 (Bonn) Global Climate Action Zone



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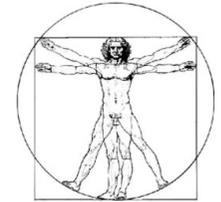


In the heart of the Bonn Zone at the United Nations Climate Change Conference COP23 in Bonn, Germany, the **Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action** (GCA) is hosting a five-day program of events, which will demonstrate how cities, regions, businesses and investors are working – in harmony with governments – to implement the Paris Agreement.

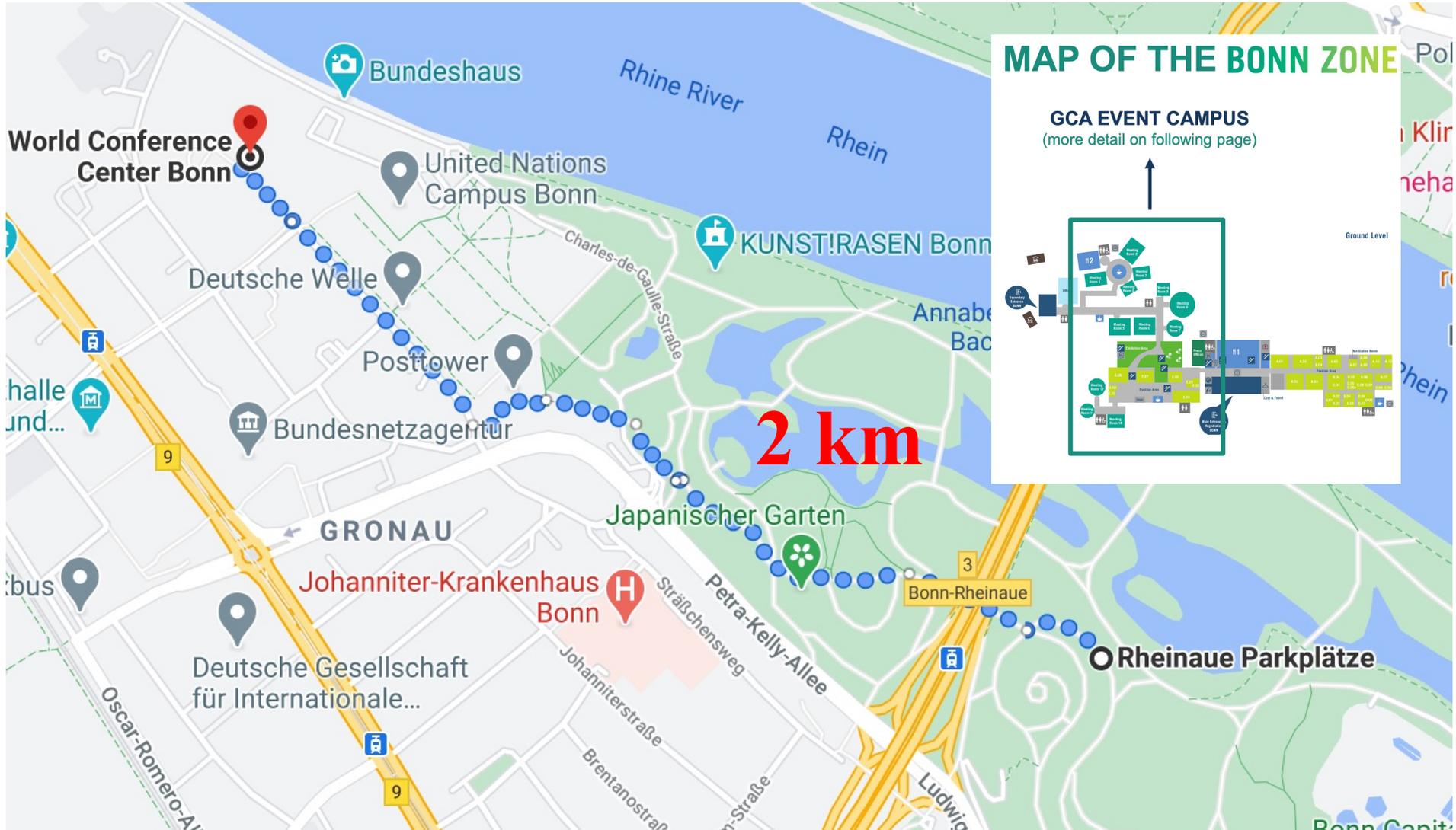
In total, there will be **well over 100 events**, incorporating a range of formats, such as plenary events, roundtable discussions, press conferences, and digital dialogues for broadcast on Facebook Live.

Some speakers already confirmed are **Arnold Schwarzenegger, Paris Mayor Anne Hidalgo, California Governor Jerry Brown, Marshall Islands President Hilda Heine, Astronaut Thomas Pesquet, Unilever CEO Paul Polman, Scotland's First Minister Nicola Sturgeon, and Explorer Bertrand Picard.**

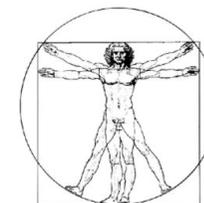
# From Global Climate Action Zone to ....



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# High-level 'Global Climate Action Weeks'



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FCCC/SBI/2015/2



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*Smaller COP/CMP sessions may **not** require ... ministerial participation and may benefit from a different approach to side events*

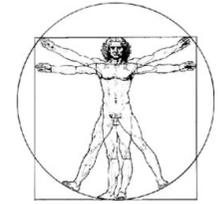
## What?

- High-level segment + Global Climate Action

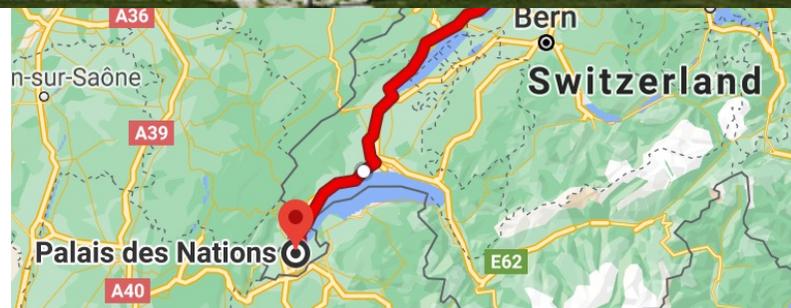
## When and how often?

- Annually, before the COP, coordinated with the Regional Climate Action Weeks

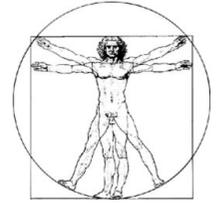
Where?



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## Variations



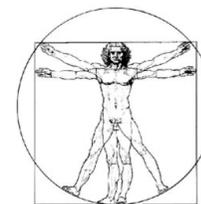
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### ‘Global Stocktake COPs’

- Holding the COP in conjunction with the Global Climate Action Weeks in GST years

### ‘Global Climate Change Summits’

- High-level Segment at summit-level (e.g. in communication years)



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Thank You!