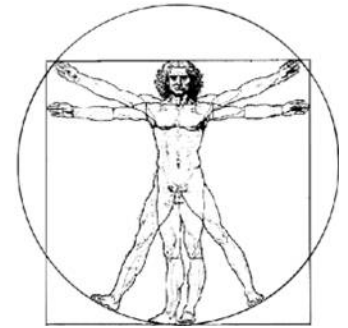


ecbi



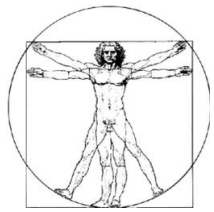
## Raising ambition through the Talanoa Dialogue

Achala Abeysinghe (PhD)

Head, ecbi training and support programme

IIED

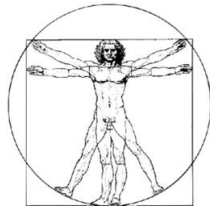
for sustained capacity building in support of international climate change negotiations  
pour un renforcement durable des capacités en appui aux négociations internationales  
sur les changements climatiques



# Presentation outline

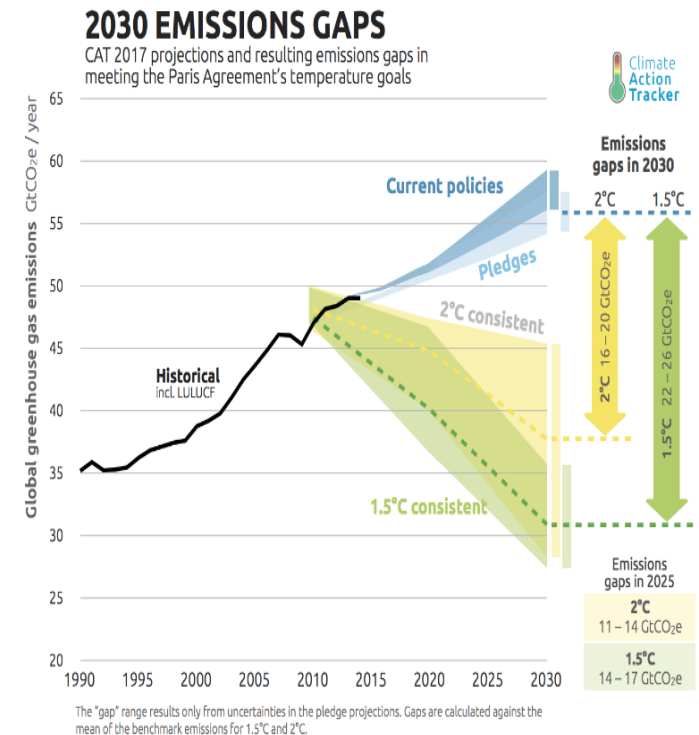
- Introduction
- Preparatory phase
- Political phase
- Outputs of the COP 24 and links to the GST

# The Talanoa Dialogue: Introduction

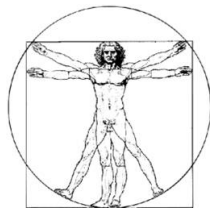


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- **Rechristened Facilitative Dialogue (FD)**
  - therefore the core focus on the intent, aims and objectives of the FD remain valid.
  - **important component of the ambition mechanism of the Paris Agreement (PA)**
- **Aims to take stock of collective efforts towards the long-term goal in PA Art 4.1 and inform new/updated NDCs**

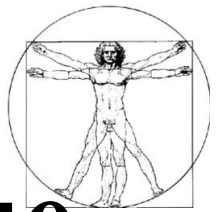


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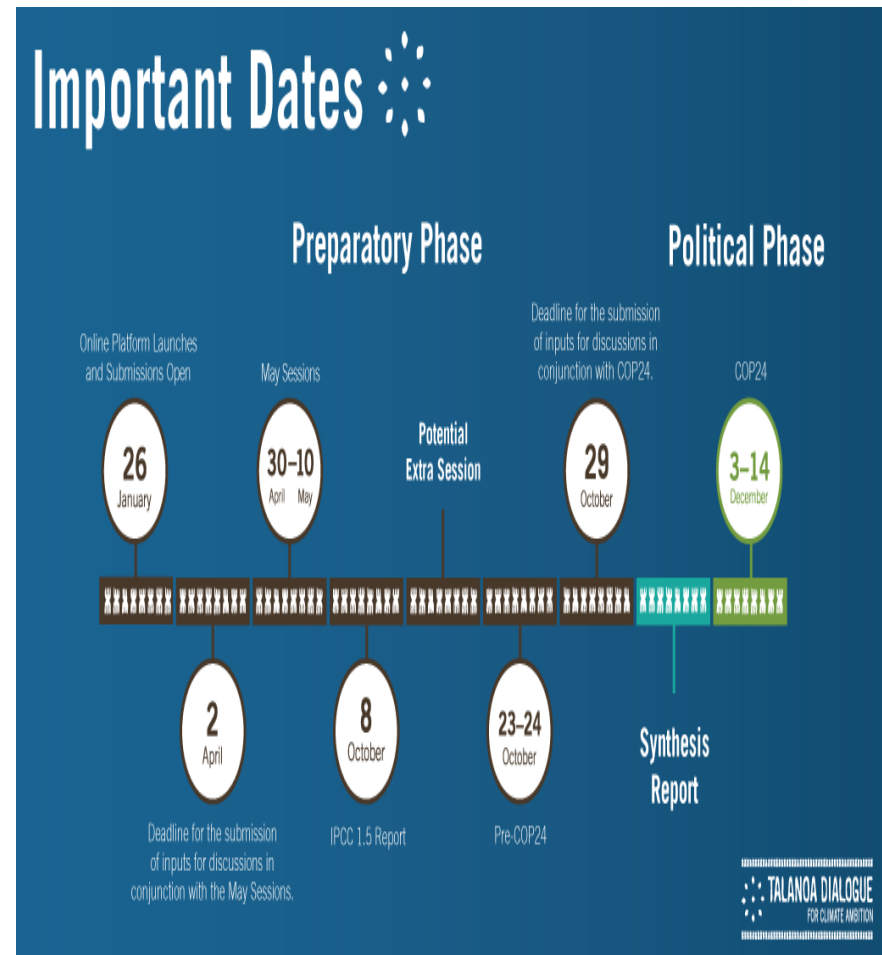
## TD importance for the GST

- The outcome(s) of the TD can be reasonably expected to:
  - inform the future global stocktakes and what is anticipated under the global stocktakes (except that TD may be limited to mitigation, and is to take into consideration the IPCC 1.5 report).
- Therefore, both the form and content of the outcomes of the TD would be critical in providing guidance and precedent to further stocktakes.
- Also given the bottom-up nature of NDCs, the outcomes of the TD therefore becomes critically important

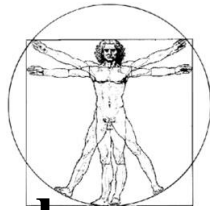


# Structure of the Talanoa Dialogue

- 2 Main goals
- 3 Questions
  - Where are we now
  - Where do we need to be
  - How do we get there
- 2 Phases
  - Preparatory
  - political

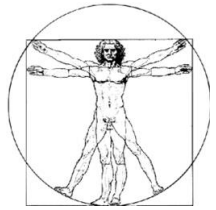


# Preparatory Phase



- **Aim:** Preparatory phase aims to build a **strong evidence-based foundation for the political phase at COP24**
- **Inputs**
  - Submissions by Parties and non-Party stakeholders
  - TD at May session, including Presidency's summary
  - IPCC special report on 1.5°C (October 2018)
  - Technical Examination Process
  - Local, national, regional and global discussions
- **Outputs**
  - **Synthesis report of preparatory phase** will be produced by CP 23 and 24 Presidencies to serve as main input for political phase

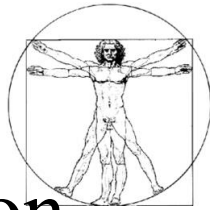
# Preparatory phase: key findings



Almost 500 stories told in Bonn, in addition to 220 written inputs online

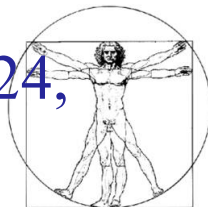
- **Where are we?**
  - CO<sub>2</sub> levels surpassed 400ppm and current warming scenario in the order of 3-3.2°C by 2100
  - CC impacts intensifying, particularly for most vulnerable communities
  - Progress on key technology (wind, solar, EV, etc) and action increasing at sub-national level
- **Where do we want to go?**
  - Confirmed 1.5°C temperature goal and emphasised pre-2020 action
  - Stories painted a vision for moving in solidarity towards a sustainable, prosperous future
- **How do we get there?**
  - Urgently increase the scale and pace of climate action and support
  - Need for greater cooperation, particularly financial, between countries and between stakeholders within countries
  - “We need more action; we need more ambition – right now”
- **Important next step for preparatory phase:**
  - Full consideration of the IPCC1.5 report and reflections in the final outcome will be critically important

# Political phase

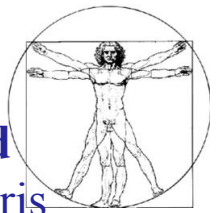


- Will take place at COP 24 with the participation of ministers.
- Will **include round tables** to ensure focused and interactive discussions among ministers.
- Presidencies of COP 23 and 24 will provide a summary of the key messages resulting from the round tables

➤ **Timing:** Held at the **beginning of the High Level Event** at COP24, in a flexible manner that allows participation in coordination with National Statements.

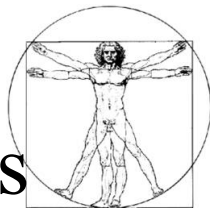


- To allow for Parties to consider appropriate ways to reflect the main topics of the High-Level discussions in the final outcomes of the COP24
- Need to be focused discussion, considering the limited time Heads of State and Government and Ministers have
  - Could start with an opening session where all leaders or heads of delegation are present,
  - to be opened by the COP Presidencies and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC
  - include a presentation by the Chair of the IPCC on the main findings and conclusions of the IPCC report



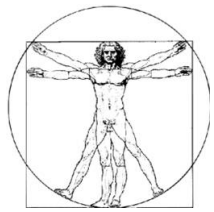
- Some questions for leaders

- What are the **main challenges and opportunities to address the mitigation gap and associated impacts** related to the underachievement of the 2<sup>a</sup>/1.5<sup>a</sup>C goal under the Paris Agreement?
- **What role is there for the development of long-term low emission and resilient development strategies** in the context of achieving the long term goals under the Paris Agreement?
- **What guidance would be necessary for countries to create favourable domestic legislative and policy frameworks** to facilitate long-term emission and resilient development strategies?
- **How can the mobilization and provision of means of implementation effectively be channeled to unlock the mitigation potential** identified by developing country Parties in the conditional component of communicated NDCs?
- **How can this be approached in a balanced and coherent manner to ensure that Parties effectively integrate this potential into the updating of NDCs by 2020** in accordance to what was agreed in Paris?



# What should be the form of TD outcome that is most useful to give guidance to future NDCs?

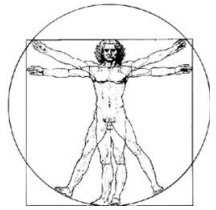
- TD should provide for a common understanding of possible opportunities of achieving enhanced mitigation action that is conducive to higher collective ambition.
- How the TD provides guidance to inform the preparations of NDCs would be critical
  - **Political declaration**
  - **A COP decision**



# Why a decision?

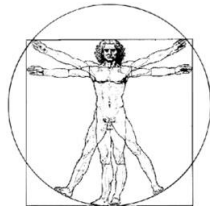
- The TD presents a **great opportunity to address and to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties towards the achievement of Art. 4.1 at the high-level.**
- A COP decision:
  - Would ensure **the discussion points both at technical phase and political phase are operationable**
  - Would have give **more certainty and rigor/ tangible outcome of a year-long process involving Parties**
  - **signal continuity** beyond COP 24;
  - Provide **concrete guidance/next steps at the operational level** of Parties in preparing NDCs and enhancing ambition;
  - Provide some level of **responsibility and accountability** that may not necessarily be achievable with a political declaration alone;
  - Will **deliver a strong political message** to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate

# Elements of a COP decision



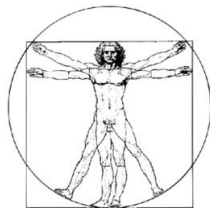
- Welcome the **completion of the mandate** contained in Paragraph 20 of Decision 1/CP.21 to “take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long term goal referred to in Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the Agreement”
- Welcome **the IPCC special report** on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above preindustrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways.
- **Reaffirm the need to fulfill the request contained in paragraphs 23, 24 to communicate/ update by 2020 current NDCs/ new ones and the invitation of paragraph 35 of Decision 1/CP.21** and in accordance with article **4.19** to formulate mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emissions development strategies, taking into account its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

# Elements of a COP decision cont'd



- **Underline the importance of such tasks that should be done in a participatory manner**, incentivizing the dialogue with Non-State Actors, including the private sector, without affecting the nationally determined nature of these processes.
- **Reaffirm that the Paris Agreement is a balanced instrument that needs to be implemented in all its provisions** in order to be successful.
  - From this perspective, **the mitigation action needs to be accompanied by an adequate implementation of articles 8, 9, 10 and 11** as well as take into consideration the current needs for adaptation of Parties, which need to be in balance with mitigation.

**The decision may also provide means of developing operational guidelines** (as necessary) that may come from the high-level discussions for Parties to operationalise with a view to enhancing ambition.



# Discussion points

- GST mandate is broader than the TD but agree that there are lessons to be learned
- Talanoa Dialogue plays an important role in informing the NDCs, long term strategies and the submission of those by 202
- A ministerial declaration which can inform an operational decision will be useful
- Talanoa outcomes will not create any new obligations