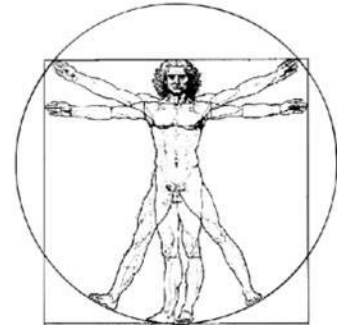


ecbi



Common Time Frame

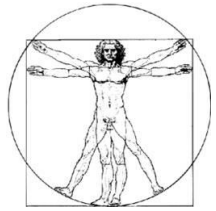
Yamide Dagnet

Director - Climate Negotiations, World Resources Institute

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

Common Time Frame Matters!

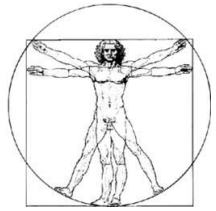
It is about Raising Ambition in a Credible and Equitable Manner



ecbi

- Create a **periodic point in time to re-visit ambition** - virtuous cycle of ambition to raise global ambition.
- **Level playing field** when assessing the achievement of NDCs and progress on implementation at the same time.
- **Facilitate accounting and understanding of efforts**, including by taking into account the use of market mechanisms.

Challenges & Opportunity of Common Time Frame



ecbi

Challenges:

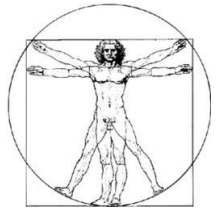
- Periodicity: should allow for reasonable intervals
- Equity: reduce the risk of unfair pressure to update NDCs (just transition) but seize opportunities to overcome barriers, raise capability to do more, and push countries who do more to do so.
- Little time left to raise ambition – citizen and economic pressure



Opportunity:

- Aligned with science
- Keep pace of technological, socio-economic and environmental changes.

Benefit of shorter (5years) vs medium (10 years)



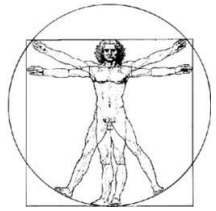
ecbi

- **Alignment** with 5-year ambition cycle and response to global stocktake
- **Prevent NDCs to become outdated** and rather take account of socio-economic-technological changes and opportunities.
- **Prevent lock-in low ambition** for too long while pursuing SDG goals



 **Precedent of 5-year implementation period** under the KP - uncharted territory for a 10-year period.

Our Preferred Option: The “Dynamic Contribution Cycle”

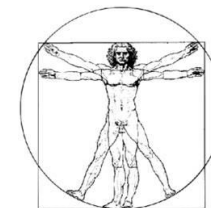


ecbi

- Brings together the **benefits of the shorter** time frame with the **comfort of longer** 10-year time frame
- Allows **time to measure up** these longer-term plans for collective progress, as well as for individual ambition and fairness and **yet being responsive** to opportunities, critical changes.
- Brings **predictability**, supports the 2050 **certainty** and yet provides **flexibility**.
- Allow for “timely” and credible **calibration**

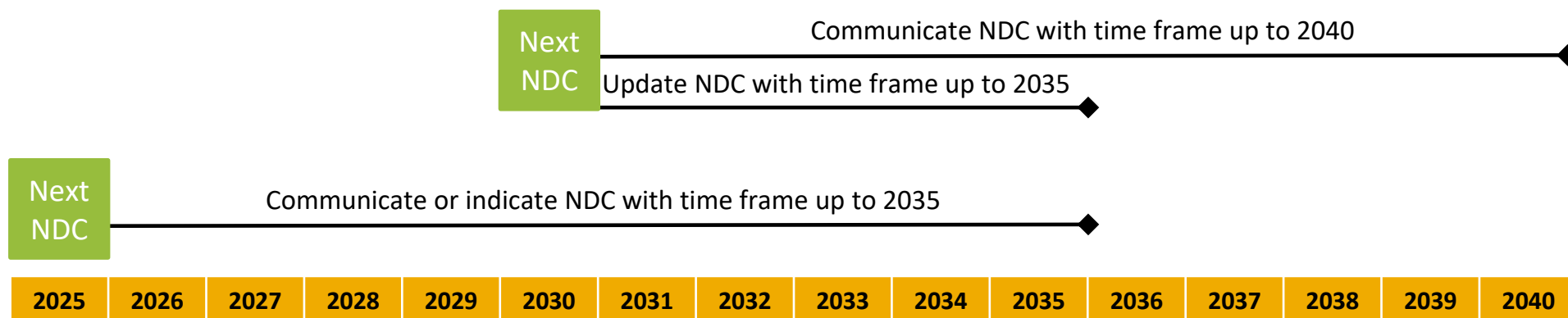


Implications for COP decisions (Part 1)

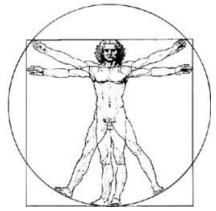


ecbi

1. All Parties could be requested by 2025 to communicate or indicate a nationally determined contribution with a time frame up to 2035, and to do so every five years thereafter.
2. All Parties could be invited in 2030 to consider updating their nationally determined contributions with a time frame up to 2035, and to do so every five years thereafter.

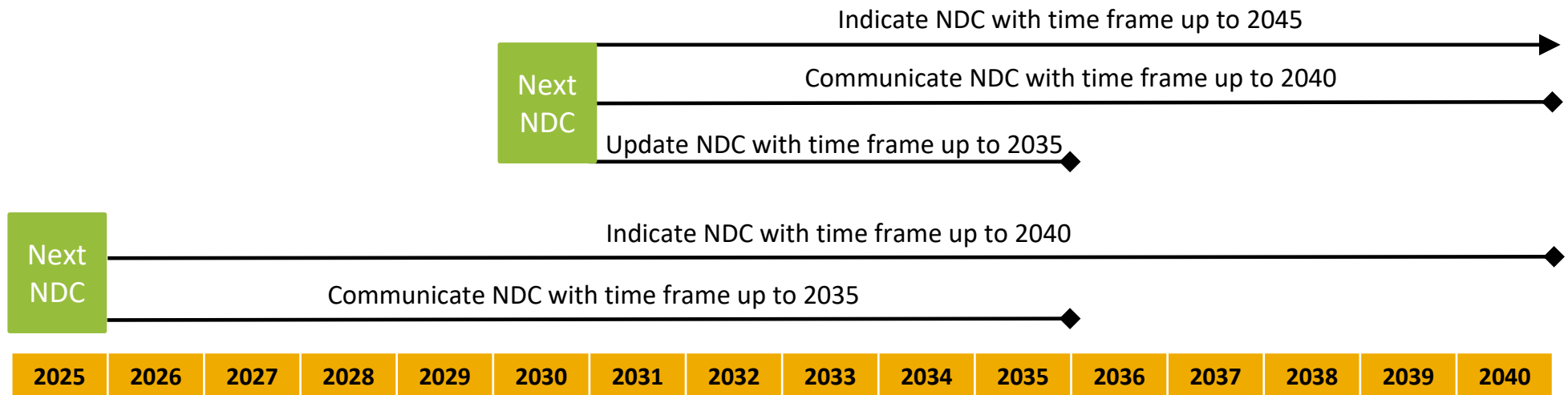


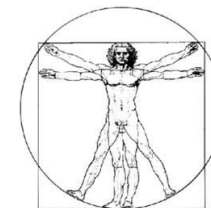
Implications for COP decisions (Part 2)



ecbi

1bis. In 2025, some Parties may also wish to indicate NDCs with a longer time frame, for instance up to 2040, in addition to the 2035 contribution.

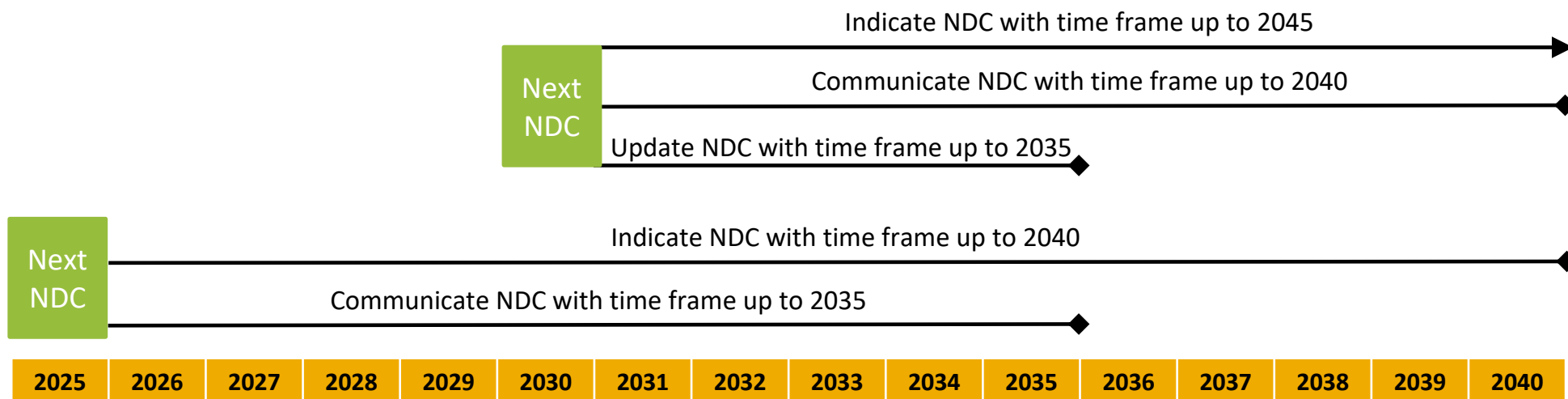




ecbi

Implications for COP decisions (summary)

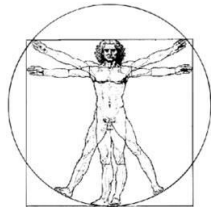
1. All Parties could be requested by 2025 to communicate or indicate a nationally determined contribution with a time frame up to 2035, and to do so every five years thereafter.
2. (1.bis) In 2025, some Parties may also wish to indicate NDCs with a longer time frame, for instance up to 2040, in addition to the 2035 contribution
3. All Parties could be invited in 2030 to consider updating their nationally determined contributions with a time frame up to 2035, and to do so every five years thereafter.



SO ... WHAT DO YOU THINK ?

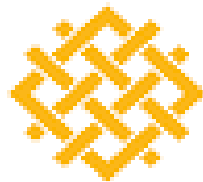
.....

THANK YOU!



ecbi

oxford
climate
policy



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

IN BRIEF

THE DYNAMIC CONTRIBUTION CYCLE

Enhancing Ambition on the Basis of Equity

This flyer highlights the importance of bringing together all countries on the same page with a common NDC time frame, to enhance ambition and at the same time enable more equitable global outcomes.