

Meagre results of an "Action COP"

A Trump hangover?



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- Background of the COP and challenges
- The negotiation topics
- Different sets of aims for COP
- Trump: the elephant in the room
- Developing-industrialized country cleavages
- Formal COP outcomes
- Climate finance action
- Carbon market mechanisms
- Mitigation strategies for 2050 emerge
- NDC support initiatives
- Non-state action





Background of the COP

- COP initially planned to be "low key" to take up various strands of work embodied in the Paris Decision
 - "COP of action", meaning no diplomatic feats expected
- Surprise entry into force of Paris Agreement before COP start
 - US pressure to prevent unravelling of PA in case of Trump victory
 - CMA 1 had to be added to Marrakech programme in less than 30 days



Challenges and hickups during COP run-up

- Total cost 90 million €
 - 12 million € withheld by the EU due to Western Sahara dispute
 - Conference tent city alone 21 million €
- Still, only 5000 NGO people could be accredited, half of the Paris number
 - Many observers became part of government delegations: 15,900 delegates
- Pavilions and offices were still being built on day 1 of COP
- IETA and Uganda spaces were forgotten
 - IETA replacement tent in remote corner





The great climate festival of Marrakech city

- Marrakech city was one of the most joyful host cities of any COP
- Buildings, buses, taxis and even horse carriages were decked with flags and COP emblems
- The population flocked to the climate fair in the "Green Zone" in huge numbers
- 8 million € were spent on public infrastructure improvements



perspectives climate change



Key negotiation topics I

- Mitigation under NDCs
 - NDC features and ratcheting up
 - Up-front information in future NDCs
 - Accounting
- Adaptation under NDCs
 - Elements of adaptation communications
 - Assessment of adequacy and effectiveness
- Finance
 - Scope of accounting flows from developed to developing countries or generic public finance regardless of flows





Key negotiation topics II

- Transparency
 - Differentiation according to NDC types
 - Differentiation according to country groups
- Stocktake
 - Format, inputs, timeline, duration, and output
- Market mechanisms
 - Character of the three mechanisms (6.2, 6.4, 6.8)
- Loss and Damage
 - Operationalization of Warsaw Int. Mechanism
- Compliance
 - Scope, trigger and differentiation of treatment





Different sets of aims for COP

• UNFCCC aim

- Smooth first CMA
 - Work plan until 2018
- First solid content discussions on critical issues including accounting, transparency and market mechanisms
- Moroccan aim to showcase it as
 - renewable energy pioneer
 - stable country
 - country worth to allocate finance
 - **1.5 billion \$** public finance per year





The King's Show

- Three days of negotiation time in the second week were lost due to King Mohammed VI focusing on a heads of state segment including an "African Action Summit"
- 80 heads of state participated, but they did not create a push comparable to that in Paris
- Advisors to the Moroccan Presidency had suggested to continue negotiations but were not heard







M. In Roy Mohammed VI Cest entrettenti, metercedi au Salon oval dir Palais des Congrès à Martakech, avec le Président La République francaise. N Drances Hollande



The elephant in the room

- Trump's election had two opposite effects on the COP
 - Mood of defiance: go ahead regardless of US like in 2001 after Bush's repudiation of Kyoto
 - China and Saudi Arabia both stated that they will move on
 - Fear of climate sceptic backlash in other countries, similar to US
 - This led to the one page "Marrakech Action Proclamation"
 - Devoid of content, but marketed as "act of defiance"







Developing – industrialized country cleavages persist

- Developing countries want
 - differentiated treatment on upfront information for NDCs
 - requirements tailored to different types of NDCs
- "Orphan issue" treatment unclear
 - common timeframes for NDCs
 - adjustment of NDCs
 - new collective finance goal after 2025
- Adaptation Fund was retained despite industrialized country opposition





The little drama at the end

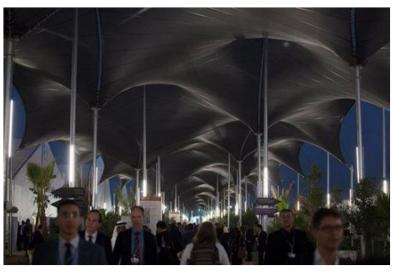
- The final plenary had its moment of tension, with huddles between Bolivia and India on one side, and China and rest of world on the other side
- Presidency "resolved" problem by deferring the issue
- The plenary then was treated to a Happy Birthday song for a Malian delegate and farewell messages for retiring UNFCCC Secretariat staff...
 - "Real action??"





The "eternal" CMA 1, running until 2018

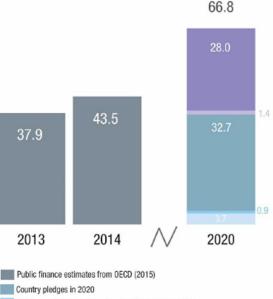
- As no content-related decisions could be taken on key items, CMA 1 was extended to a "resumed session" in December 2018
 - Poland, not known for a progressive stance in climate policy, will be host
- "Interim session" in Bonn in November 2017 chaired by Fiji
- So far, no real urgency in the work plan
 - Submissions, submissions, ...





Climate finance action

- Roadmap of industrialized countries for reaching the 100 billion \$ target in 2020
 - 67 billion \$ public funding 2020, with leverage ratio achieved in 2013-14 close to 100 billion
- 80 million \$ grant to the Adaptation Fund by Germany, Sweden, Italy and Belgian regions
- 23 million \$ grant to Climate Technology Centre and Network
- Climate Vulnerable Forum of 47 developing countries pledging 100% renewables, if financed...



<sup>Public finance estimates from UECD (2015)
Country pledges in 2020
Multi-year pledge or pledge to an earlier year than 2020
No pledge, climate finance in 2020 assumed equal to average in 2013-14
Multilateral Development Banks' pledges in 2020
Climate funds' expected outflows in 2020</sup>



African and Moroccan climate finance action

- Africa Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI)
 - 10 GW by 2020 and 300 GW by 2030
 - Financing is unclear
- 1.5 billion \$ World Bank climate finance to MENA region by 2020 (+100%)
- 3 green bonds issued by Moroccan banks,
 350 million €
 - No difference in interest rate to normal bonds
- Solar plant Ouarzazate 680 MW (thermal, PV)
 - PV tariff 0.04 €/kWh, less than coal
- Marrakech Investment Committee for Adaptation Fund
 - Target 500 million \$, private investors

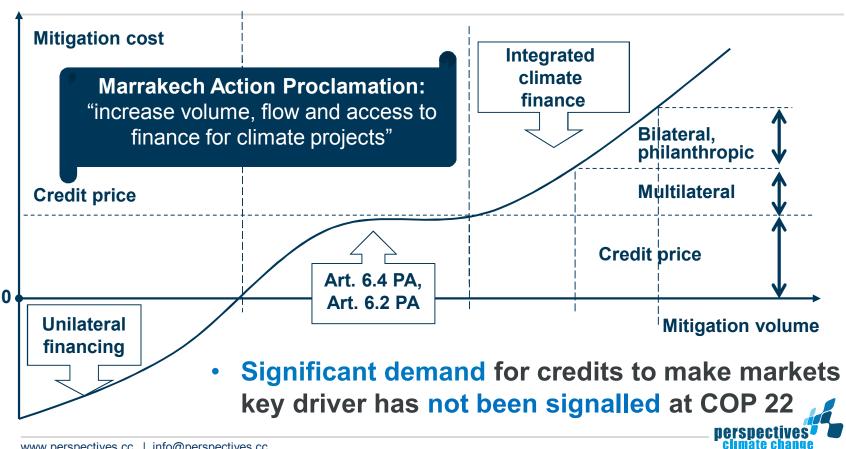






Carbon market mechanisms on sidelines

- No decisions on rules for mechanisms under Art. 6
 - Submissions due 17 March 2017
- No finalization of the reform of CDM modalities and procedures
 - Appeals procedure deferred until 2019
- Annual CDM guidance remains unusually general
 - Monitoring methodologies now are to allow a choice between conservative default values and direct measurements
 - CDM Loan Scheme is to be discontinued
 - CDM EB continue to explore link with international climate finance
- Carbon Expo replaced by "Innovate4Climate" finance and markets week, Barcelona 22-26 May 2017, 2018 Germany, 2019 developing country
- Canada pledges 3 million \$ for World Bank's TCAF

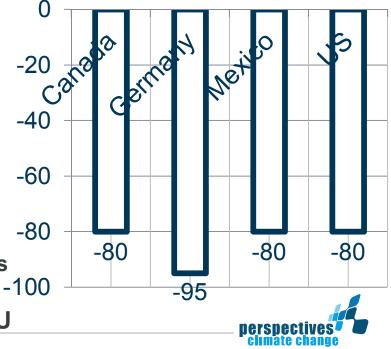


Integrating various sources of climate finance

Mitigation strategies emerge for 2050

- Germany witnessed the power of fossil fuel lobbies, with its strategy being rejected by the Economics Minister, and "stitched together" in a weakened form thereafter
- Canada, Mexico and US published their strategies at the same time
 - US strategy "lame duck" after Trump
- 2050 Pathway Platform set up for multi-level support
 - 22 countries, 15 cities and 200 companies are engaged -1
- MAAP tool, test 20 policies by UNEP DTU www.perspectives.cc | info@perspectives.cc 18

Reductions







- Criteria for inclusion
 - Relevance
 - Scale: sufficiently large
 - Specificity: clear, quantifiable outcomes with defined targets
 - Transparency in progress
 - Impact/results-orientation
 - Purely information sharing initiatives not eligible
 - Ownership/capacity
- Annual High-level Event on Climate Action
- Science Based Targets initiative
 - 200 companies, covering 630 Mt CO₂ emissions







Civil society on the sidelines

- The visibility of NGOs in the venue was much less than at previous COPs
 - Lower number of accredited activists
 - Lower number of "stunts"
- No large demonstration was organized
- But: large civil society presence in the "Green Zone", mainly of local NGOs





Role of key countries in international climate policy

- US legal experts stressed that Trump can move out of the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC instantly without and legal remedy
- No alternative leader emerged in Marrakech albeit some experts expect China to take this role within the next decade
- EU at risk of becoming "lame duck"
- Unclear whether Russia might slow down process in the future; laggard in ratification
- Like-minded developing countries continue to push separation between North and South





Defiance without substance?

- It will not be credible to keep a defiance mode against populist climate sceptics without addressing implementation challenges
 - How to address the issue of transition-related gross job losses (not _ taking into account net job gains) that fuel populist politicians?
- Will the idea of "climate clubs" resurface?



