



Debriefing on COP 22 UN Climate Conference in Marrakech: Outcomes and Implications

November 2016



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MARRAKECH COP22|CMP12
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2016
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7 - 18 November

**22,500 participants;
50 heads of state/government**

- **First meeting of the members to the Paris Agreement (CMA), entered into force on 4 November 2016**
- **115 Parties have so far ratified the Paris Agreement, of 197 Parties to the Convention**

**MARRAKECH ACTION PROCLAMATION
FOR OUR CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

We, Heads of State, Government, and Delegations, gathered in Marrakech, on African soil, for the High-Level Segment of the 22nd Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the 12th Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, and the 1st Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at the gracious invitation of His Majesty the King of Morocco, Mohammed VI, issue this proclamation to signal a shift towards a new era of implementation and action on climate and sustainable development.

Our climate is warming at an alarming and unprecedented rate and we have an urgent duty to respond.

We welcome the Paris Agreement, adopted under the Convention, its rapid entry into force, with its ambitious goals, its inclusive nature and its reflection of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and we affirm our commitment to its full implementation.

Indeed, this year, we have seen extraordinary momentum on climate change worldwide, and in many multilateral fora. This momentum is irreversible – it is being driven not only by governments, but by science, business and global action of all types at all levels.

Our task now is to rapidly build on that momentum, together, moving forward purposefully to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to foster adaptation efforts, thereby benefiting and supporting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals.

We call for the highest political commitment to combat climate change, as a matter of urgent priority.

We call for strong solidarity with those countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, and underscore the need to support efforts aimed to enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability.

We call for all Parties to strengthen and support efforts to eradicate poverty, ensure food security and to take stringent action to deal with climate change challenges in agriculture.

We call for urgently raising ambition and strengthening cooperation amongst ourselves to close the gap between current emissions trajectories and the pathway needed to meet the long-term temperature goals of the Paris Agreement.

We call for an increase in the volume, flow and access to finance for climate projects, alongside improved capacity and technology, including from developed to developing countries.

We the Developed Country Parties reaffirm our USD \$100 billion mobilization goal.

We, unanimously, call for further climate action and support, well in advance of 2020, taking into account the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, the least developed countries and those particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

We who are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol encourage the ratification of the Doha Amendment.

We, collectively, call on all non-state actors to join us for immediate and ambitious action and mobilization, building on their important achievements, noting the many initiatives and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action itself, launched in Marrakech.

The transition in our economies required to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement provides a substantial positive opportunity for increased prosperity and sustainable development.

The Marrakech Conference marks an important inflection point in our commitment to bring together the whole international community to tackle one of the greatest challenges of our time.

As we now turn towards implementation and action, we reiterate our resolve to inspire solidarity, hope and opportunity for current and future generations.



Marrakech Action Proclamation

- *Reaffirms signal to shift into an era of implementation and action*
- *Shows solidarity in a period of uncertainty*
- **What's inside:**
 - Inclusive and fair
 - Build momentum
 - Support to the most vulnerable
 - Finance: \$100 billion by 2020 reaffirmed
 - Follow through on pre-2020 actions (Doha COP)
 - Important role of non-state actors

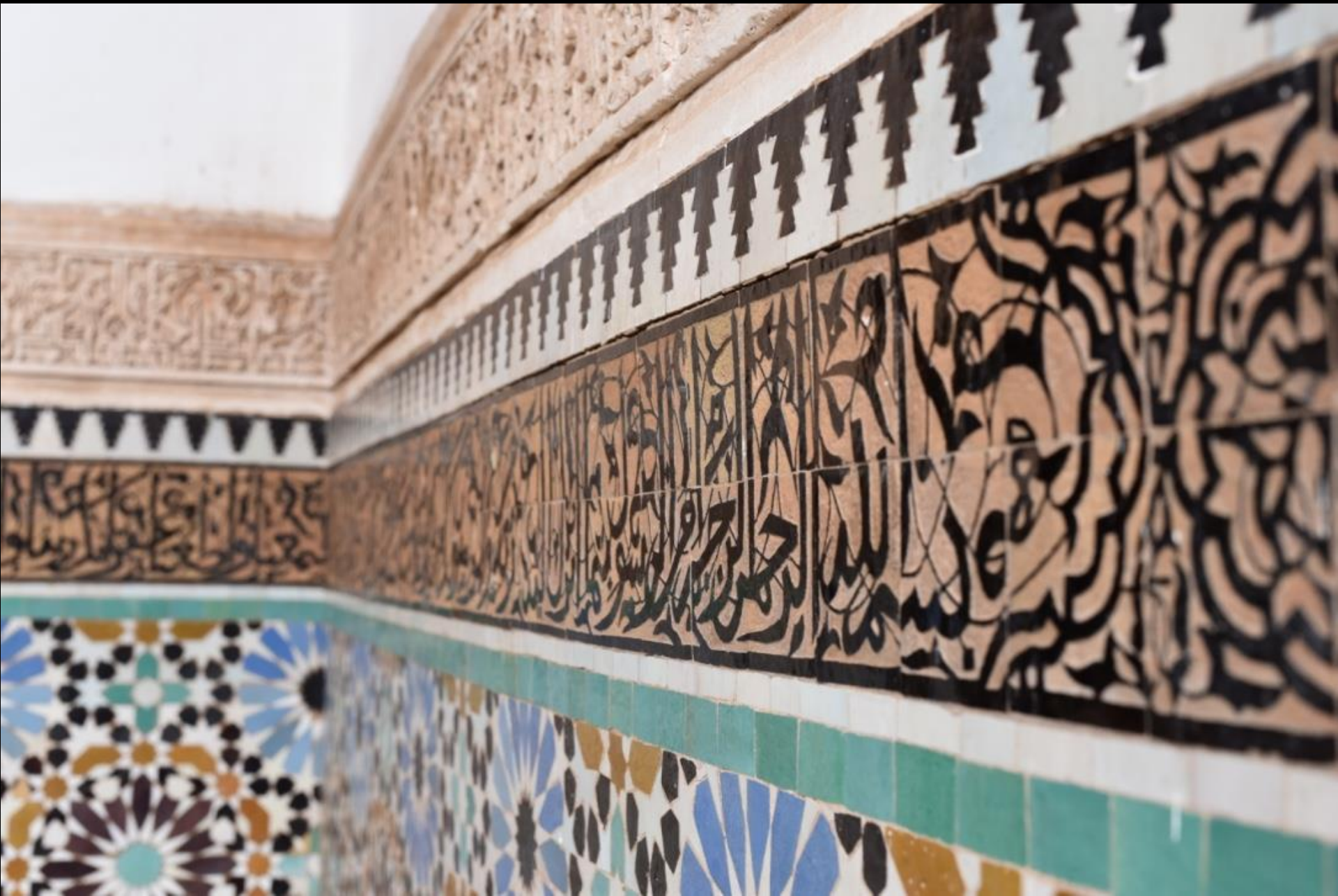




Key results and outcomes

- COP 22 marks a turn towards **implementation and action**
- Marrakesh was important move forward on writing the **rule book** (operational manual) of the Paris Agreement to be completed by **2018**
- **Key points of work at this COP:**
 - **Transparency of action, including for measuring and accounting emissions reductions**
 - **Provision of climate finance**
 - **Technology development and transfer**
 - **Design of the adaptation communications**





Nationally Determined Contributions

- 2018 facilitative dialogue started for stock-take of ongoing climate actions by countries, and to inform the next round NDCs—process to be decided at COP 23 next year
- Seven developing countries presented updates towards implementing their NDCs
- Several countries set out their long-term (to 2050) decarbonization strategies
 - USA, Germany, Mexico and Canada
- 22 countries of the 2050 Pathways Platform (one ADB DMC: Marshall Islands) have committed to formulate long-term plans
- 47 of the world's poorest countries (Climate Vulnerable Forum) committed to generating 100% of their energy from renewable sources as soon as possible and pledged to update their NDCs before 2020 and to prepare long-term strategies

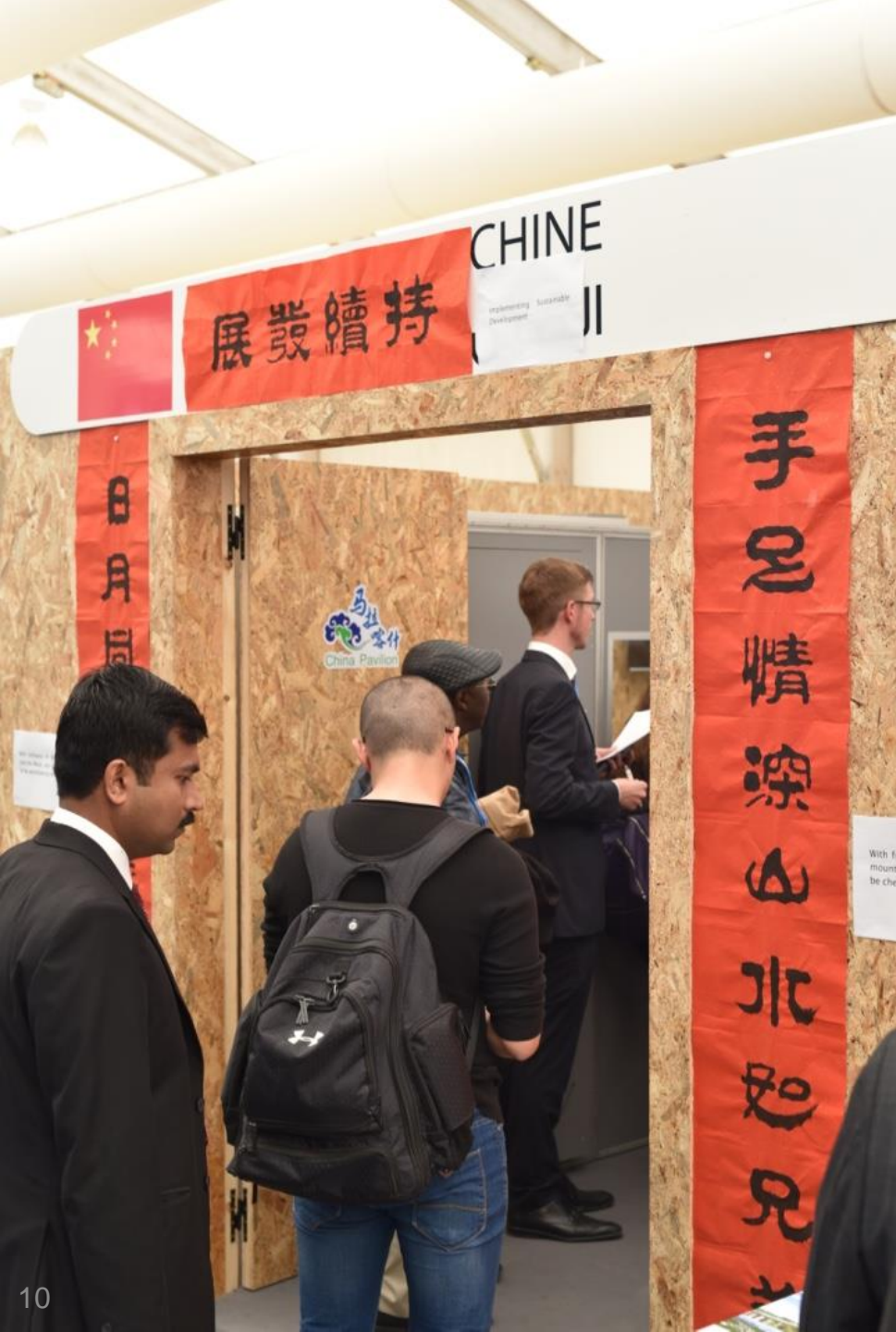




Adaptation and Loss and Damage

- Work to design the **adaptation communications**, which is the primary vehicle under the Paris Agreement to share individual adaptation efforts and support needs
- New **five-year framework under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage (WIM)** to address climate impacts that are beyond adaptation
- The COP 22 decision regarding the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance *“Expresses its gratitude to the Government of the Philippines and the Asian Development Bank for their support in ensuring the success of the 2016 forum of the Standing Committee on Finance”* hosted at ADB Headquarters in September





Climate Finance

- Countries pledged more than \$81 million to the **Adaptation Fund**, surpassing its target for the year.
- **Marrakech Investment Committee for Adaptation Fund**: first ever private adaptation and resilience investment vehicle, a \$500 million fund launched in partnership with The Lightsmith Group, based in the United States, BeyA Capital, based in Africa, and the Global Environment Facility.
- **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** noted for its progress, but also requested to overcome impasses at its Board and speed up implementation of its institutions and delivery of finance.
- Global Environment Facility (GEF) announced a **Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency** backed by 11 developed country donors providing \$50 million-worth of funding.
- Over the next four years, the **MENA Climate Action Plan** aims to nearly double the portion of World Bank financing dedicated to climate action, taking it to around \$1.5 billion per year by 2020





Climate Technology, Market Mechanisms

- Countries pledged over \$23 million to the **Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)**, which supports developing countries with climate technology development and transfer.
 - As the implementation arm of the Technology Mechanism, CTCN is a key institution to enable nations realize their commitments under the Paris Agreement.
- In 2016 over 30 projects for cutting emissions with technology transfer objectives were approved by the **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**, with \$188.7 million in GEF funding and \$5.9 billion in co-financing.
- The form of **new market mechanisms** (Paris Agreement Article 6) is part of active "rule book" discussions regarding the





(Non-state) Climate Action

- A UNFCCC **High-Level Event** on Accelerating Climate Action highlighted outcomes from the Conference 'Action Days' and launched the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action.
- **Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action** received standing ovation:
"The Marrakech call is loud and clear: nothing can stop global climate action."
- Objective of the partnership is to provide a stable basis for governments and non-state actors to align their efforts in 2017-2020.
- Act of defiance, but also realization that large parts of work on climate change are and will be carried by non-state actors: **"governments alone cannot deliver the Paris agenda"**
- COP 22 Climate Action Days held sessions on forests; water; agriculture and food security; oceans; business and industry; transport; cities and human settlements; and energy.
- Announced multiple initiatives, partnerships and actions



NAZCA captures the commitments to climate action by companies, cities, subnational, regions, investors, and civil society organizations.

The landmark universal agreement and decision to address climate change, adopted by 195 nations in Paris in 2015, welcomes the efforts of these actors to scale up their climate actions and encourages the registration of these actions on NAZCA.

NAZCA aims to track the mobilization and action that are helping countries achieve and exceed their national commitments to address climate change.

[More](#)

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| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2,508 CITIES | 209 REGIONS | 2,138 COMPANIES |
| 479 INVESTORS | 238 CSOs | COOPERATIVE INITIATIVES |
| 12,549 TOTAL COMMITMENTS | | |

Join

Partnerships and Initiatives

- High-Level Climate Champions launched **Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action** to provide a strong roadmap for how the UNFCCC process will catalyze and support climate action by Parties and non-Party stakeholders from 2017 to 2020.
- **NDC Partnership** – coalition of developing and developed countries, international institutions working together to ensure countries receive technical and financial support to speedily meet their climate and sustainable development goals.
- **InsuResilience**, the G7 Climate Risk Insurance Initiative, aims to increase access to direct or indirect insurance coverage against the impacts of climate change for up to 400 million of the most vulnerable people in developing countries by 2020.
- **Global Peatlands Initiative** (by UNEP) - aims to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by protecting peatlands (world's largest terrestrial organic soil carbon stock).
- **We Mean Business** announced that in total, 471 companies (representing every sector and geography) with over \$8 trillion in market capitalization have undertaken well over a thousand ambitious commitments to climate action.
- The **Science Based Targets** initiative has 200 companies joined the initiative, and in the 2016 growth rate was more than two new companies per week.





NDC PARTNERSHIP

We must turn the promise of the Paris Agreement and related SDGs into a reality and join forces to implement

The NDC Partnership is a response to this challenge. We will work together developed and developing countries to enhance

NDC PARTNERSHIP
ACCELERATING CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTION



ADB Activities at COP 22

- Building Energy Sector Resilience to Climate Impacts: Regional Challenges and Opportunities (*IEA*)
- Facilitative Dialogue on Enhanced Ambition and Support (*UNFCCC*)
- High level forum with PRC and Morocco on South-South Cooperation on Climate Change (*China Pavillion*)
 - South-South Cooperation and Financing for Climate and Sustainable Development
- Promoting Climate Financing for Low Carbon Development and Climate Resilient Society (*China Pavillion*)
- Bilateral meetings and consultations (e.g. on the Climate Change and Strategic Framework)
- MDBs group meeting on strengthening partnership/collaboration






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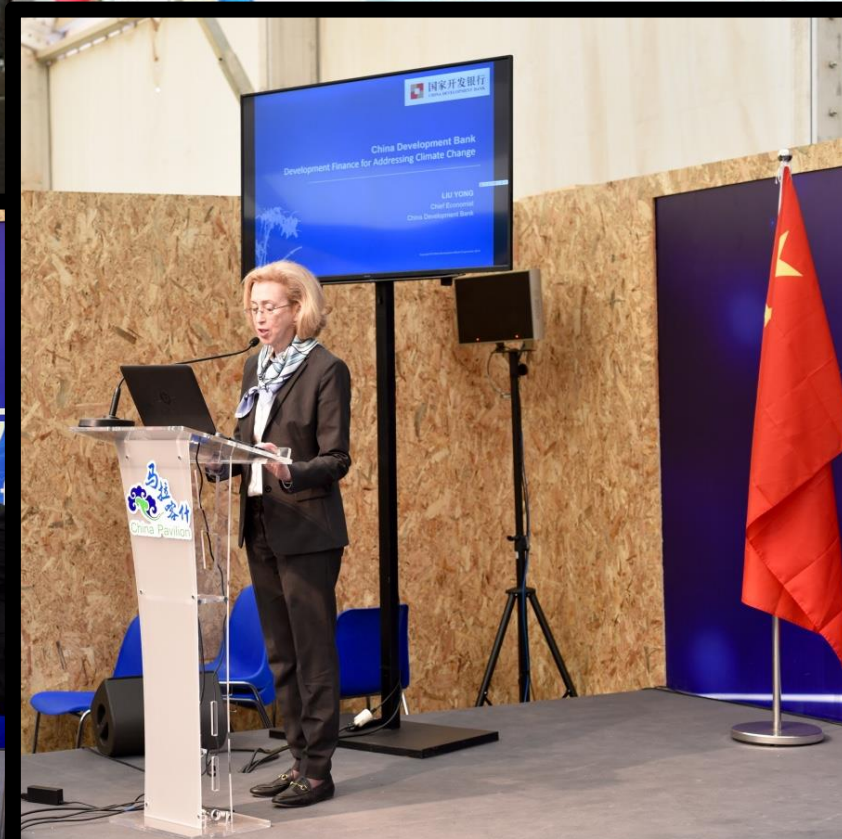
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MARRAKECH 2016

MARRAKECH 2016
COP22 | CMP12 | CMA1
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
مؤتمر الأمم المتحدة للتغير المناخي
2016 في مراكش | الدورة الثانية عشر
لعملية التفاوض على اتفاق باريس

 COP 22/CMP 12
High-Level Segment
ACCESS TO PLENARY
15 November 2016


On the occasion of the UN Climate Change
Conference " COP 22 "
The Director of Royal Protocol
has the honour of inviting you to a Luncheon to be given by
His Majesty King Mohammed VI
at " COP 22 " Village in Marrakesh
on Tuesday, 15 November 2016 at 1.30 pm



ADB Actions after Marrakech

- Partnerships: NDC partnerships, Insuresilience, MDBs group, IPCC
- Finance: Continue engagement with GCF & GEF, GEF Capacity Building Transparency Initiative, monitor Adaptation Fund, adaptation metrics and financing
- ADB is now responsible for coordinating MDBs and the Heads meeting for a year, with climate change and country NDC engagement as important topic
- After entry into force of the Paris Agreement, strong focus on implementation of the underlying elements:
 - Countries' preparation for implementing their NDCs
 - Countries are at varying stages of preparedness for turning NDCs into related climate investment plans
 - Several initiatives have been launched to support this process and coordinate related efforts
- ADB's **Climate Change Strategic Framework** focus on adaptation and resilience, and support thereof, is in line with key themes of interests at the conference
- COP 23 — Fiji presidency; location: Bonn, Germany



