

*In preparation for the*

**21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties  
in Paris, France from the 30<sup>th</sup> of November to the  
11<sup>th</sup> of December 2015**

**Washington University Students for International  
Collaboration on the Environment**

*Presents*

**Washington University Climate Change  
Negotiations**

**14<sup>th</sup> of November 2015  
10:00 – 17:00**



## **Welcome to WUCCN!**

With less than a week to go before the event, we have compiled this packet of information for all participants in order to prepare you with the information necessary to be successful at the negotiations, as well as what to expect on the day of the event. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact us at [wusice@su.wustl.edu](mailto:wusice@su.wustl.edu).

If you have a pressing matter, please contact us at the numbers below:

Rachel Westrate: (435) 655-5402

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## Agenda and Locations

**10:00 – 10:30: Check-In** **Seigle Hall Lobby**

Participants will check-in and collect their folders, which includes their nametag, placard, agenda, notepad, and pen. Bagels and cream cheese will be available.

**10:30 – 11:30: Ad-Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) Opening Plenary** **Seigle Hall L006**

Welcoming remarks from WUSICE, followed by an overview of COP and UNFCCC by Beth Martin. A presentation by WUSTL Graduate Student Malaya Dayrit. Overview of the day and presentation on text and important terms.

*11:30 – 11:40: Break for water, bathroom, etc.*

**11:40 – 12:30: Negotiating Blocs Meetings** **Seigle Hall L006**

Participants will be divided up into negotiating blocs in order to discuss their positions on different issues and determine their goals for the negotiations.

**12:30 – 13:30: ADP Contact Group Breakout Session 1**

**Seigle Hall 109:** ADP facilitated group on Article 3.8, Mitigation Timing

**Seigle Hall 111:** ADP facilitated group on Article 8, Capacity Building

**13:30 – 14:30: Lunch** **Seigle Hall L006**

Vegetarian pizza will be provided. Participants are encouraged to sit with their Negotiating Blocs in order to discuss progress so far.

**14:30 – 16:00: ADP Contact Group Breakout Session 2**

**Seigle Hall 109:** ADP facilitated group on Article 3.8, Mitigation Timing

**Seigle Hall 111:** ADP facilitated group on Article 8, Capacity Building

*16:00 – 16:10: Break for water, bathroom, etc.*

**16:10 – 17:00: Ad- Hoc Working group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) Closing Plenary** **Seigle Hall L006**

Review and report of breakout sessions. Speech by John Delurey, Sierra Club Community Organizer. Questions and answer session with community and participants. Expectations for Paris.

## The Negotiations – background and preparation

### WUCCN in Context

#### Background to the process

The Conference of the Parties (COP) is not just a single meeting. It involves meetings of Parties to the Convention, of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as well as meetings of the permanent and ad-hoc subsidiary bodies to the Convention. All in all, it is an expansive two weeks, involving numerous sessions of many different groups.

With just a single day, and a mere fraction of the thousands of attendees, WUCCN cannot exactly parallel COP21. Instead, a significant agenda item, that of adopting a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention for the post-2020 period, has been chosen as the focal point for the simulation.

This item has been the focus on the *Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action* (ADP), which is a subsidiary body to the Convention that was established at COP17 in 2011 (Decision 1/CP.17). The mandate of the ADP is to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties. This is to be completed no later than 2015, so that it can be adopted at COP21 and be implemented from 2020. The ADP adopted an agenda dividing its efforts into two workstreams: *Workstream 1* is concerned with the 2015 agreement, whilst *Workstream 2* is concerned with enhancing pre-2020 ambition on mitigation efforts.

The ADP has been meeting during the time since to fulfill its mandate. At its February 2015 session in Geneva, Switzerland, the Group adopted the [Geneva Negotiation Text](#) (GNT), which has served as the basis for the negotiations of the 2015 agreement (the focus of *Workstream 1*). It is a compilation of options and proposals by Parties for inclusion in the 2015 agreement text, split into options dealing with issues such as mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage, and finance.

The text WUCCN will be working with is the Draft Decision and Agreement produced out of the last ADP meeting in October (ADP 2-11).

## Country Assignments, Negotiating Blocs, and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

*These will be the countries and negotiating blocs you will represent at WUCCN. Please read the three hyperlinks associated with your. This will be the specific information related to your position—however, further down is more general information about the UNFCCC and COP, which we encourage you to check out as well.*

### **Group of 77 and China**

China: [China INDC](#) (translation at bottom), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Theresa Coble

Camille Rieber

South Africa: [South Africa INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Adam Hoffman

Mary Ann Lazarus

Indonesia: [Indonesia INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Clayton Scott

Jessie Thorton

India: [India INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Nick Annin

Clayton Keating

### **Alliance of Small Island States**

Singapore: [Singapore INDC](#), [CAIT Climate Data Explorer](#), [NDG](#)

Sarah Greenberg

Neil Stein

Papua New Guinea: [PNG INDC](#), [CAIT Climate Data Explorer](#), [NDG](#)

Ingrid Archibald

Seth Blum

Maldives: [Maldives INDC](#), [CAIT Climate Data Explorer](#), [NDG](#)

Elise Fabbro

Aixia Feng

### **European Union**

European Union: [EU INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [ND-GAIN](#) (see individual member states)

Hannah Greenhouse

Carlos Sunyer

Richard Wu

Kiran Cherukuri

Qianwei Dai

**Umbrella Group**

United States: [US INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Ben Perlman

Chisara Achilefu

Canada: [Canada INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Isaiah Elder

Eddie Campell

Japan: [Japan INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Akshay Gopan

Jesse Bogdan

**Environmental Integrity Group**

Mexico: [Mexico INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Greta Marinaro

Reuben Siegman

Switzerland: [Switzerland INDC](#), [WRI Blog](#), [NDG](#)

Melody Burns

Adam Green

NOTE: Although we assigned each country to just one negotiating bloc, many countries belong to more than one negotiating bloc.

## Q&As

*What will we actually be doing on the day?*

You will represent your country, and its positions, in the contact groups focusing on the topics of mitigation timing and capacity building. Each contact group will have facilitators, whose role will be to aid the Parties in working through the negotiating process. Each contact group will also have draft agreement text, taken from actual draft text, which will be the focus of the negotiations. Whether Parties negotiate solely on the draft agreement text provided, put forward new text to be negotiated, or form informal discussions aside from the contact session is at the discretion of the Parties themselves. As you can see, how the work is approached is very much up to the Parties themselves!

*How do I know what contact session to attend?*

Each country has been assigned two negotiators, and it is up to you and your partner to decide which one of you goes to which section. Note that **both of you should not go to the same section.**

Each country has been assigned to a negotiating bloc, in which Parties with similar substantive interests form groups (see this [link](#) for actual groupings within the UNFCCC) to help foster a collaborative negotiating coalition. Groups can then represent the positions of their members, even if some Parties are absent from that particular session. In this manner, Parties without the resources to attend every session that occurs can still see their positions represented. At each contact session, multiple members of each negotiating bloc will be in attendance, to help facilitate discussion and negotiation during the sessions.

This grouping strategy will be useful in the WUCCN. In the times available prior to the contact sessions commencing (the morning bloc meetings), seek out other members of your group and try to coordinate attendance at the sessions.

Coordination of positions amongst the groups your country is a member of can be beneficial in ensuring your country's views are represented in all sessions.

*How can I prepare for the sessions?*

The UNFCCC process, and the issue of climate change, is complex. There is no expectation for you to be an expert in either, or an expert on the views of your

assigned country. Rather, being aware of some of the main issues that are central to the negotiations, and the positions your country holds on those issues, will serve you best. The one country-specific document that will be of great use is your country's Intentional Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC). Links to each country's INDC is provided in the country assignment list above.

To this end, we have provided a list of background materials [**see below**] – websites, videos, and short briefings – on a range of topics; some background on the UNFCCC process, an introduction to some of the main issues of the negotiation, and overviews of where efforts currently stand. Look at as many or as few of these that you feel is necessary to have a general idea of what the current landscape is regarding international climate negotiations.

More important is to have an understanding of the positions of your country, particularly around the issues of mitigation and capacity building. This understanding can be gained from many places, and we have provided a few places to begin your search:

- [UNFCCC Submission from Parties portal](#) – this portal allows you to search the submissions made by the Parties to the various bodies of the Convention. Of particular use will be submissions made to the ADP, and to the COP. The portal allows you to filter by session, and year.
- [Inputs from Parties during ADP 2-11](#) – This link includes a list of all the documents received during ADP 2-11 from parties, including independent parties and negotiating bloc suggestions on the text.
- [IISD Earth Negotiations Bulletin](#) – Bonn Climate Change Conference – IISD provides daily reports on sessions of the ADP, with this link directing to the most recent ADP session in October. You can find both daily meeting reports, and well as summaries, of the negotiations. Within these reports you may find overviews of the views and positions expressed by your country, or by country groups. Reports are also available for previous ADP sessions, which may have additional mentions of your country's positions.
- [Secretariat INDC Synthesis Report](#) – The COP requested the secretariat to

prepare, by 1 November 2015, a synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the INDCs communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015. A total of 147 Parties (75% of all Parties to the UNFCCC) responded to this invitation. There is a larger 60-page document and a brief four-page overview.

- Google – searching your country along with references to climate negotiations should identify additional resources. Look for bilateral statements of agreement, remarks made by countries at the opening and closing of sessions (often referred to as plenary remarks/ statements), and press releases or coverage

*Do I need to bring any materials?*

Many participants find that a laptop/tablet is useful throughout the negotiations, both to draft text and to search for resources regarding their country's positions or topics brought up during negotiations. You will be provided with a pen, some scratch paper, and copies of the specific negotiating text the day of the event.

*Should I be concerned I don't know about the processes of the negotiations, or the exact positions of my country?*

Not at all! A large component of the event is getting exposure to, and a better understanding of, how the process itself works. The facilitators of each contact session will aid the discussion, and it is a great opportunity to draw upon the knowledge and experience of other participants.

*What should I wear?*

The attire is business casual—emphasis on the casual. This event will be covered by the media and will represent Washington University, so please look nice, but no need to wear a suit, skirt, or heels.

## Negotiating Text

*Below are the specific sections of the ADP 2-11 text that will serve as the basis for negotiations in our Contact Groups at WUCCN. Words that are in brackets have not yet been agreed upon by parties and will therefore be the focus of our negotiations. It will be helpful for you to also have access to the full text, which can be found [here](#).*

*Draft agreement and draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action*

### Article 3 (MITIGATION)

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#### 8. Timing

(a) *First communication (streamlined from 3.2, 3.6bis)*

**Option 1:** Each Party's first NDMC/NDMCC is that listed in Annex [x] to the Agreement.

**Option 2:**  
Each Party shall communicate its first NDMC/NDMCC no later than upon [ratification or acceptance of] [joining] this agreement.

**Option 3:** No provision on first communication in Agreement [For Decision text]

(b) *Subsequent communications (Merged proposal from (3.6 inc. elements of 3.2 bis, 3.4, 3.4 bis, 7, 3.6bis):*

**Option 1:** *communication to 5 year time period Every 5 years, harmonised NDC*

Each Party shall [[communicate its [successive] [new]] [update its] NDMC/NDMCC by [year x] [2020] [2021] and every five years thereafter, on a [synchronised] [common] basis, [or resubmit an existing NDMC/NDMCC], [for the subsequent 5 year timeframe], taking into account the outcomes of the global stocktaking referred to in Article [x]. *Submit INDC*

All Parties shall submit [intended] [proposed] NDMC/NDMCC [12 [-18] months prior to] [well before] [finalisation [inscriptions]]  
*Finalise NDC*

[[with a view to [inscription in [Annex] x ]<sup>8</sup>][finalization] [at least 3 months prior to] [well before] the CMA at which NDMC/NDMCC will be collectively updated]]; *[placeholder for an option regarding an "indicative" or "intended" subsequent NDMC/NDMCC for [5] years after the year of the submitted contribution.]*

**Option 2:** *communication before the end of the period of implementation*

Successive NDMC/NDMCC [shall] [will] [other] be communicated by Parties after completion of the current implementation cycle.

(c) *Consultative period/ex ante (including parts of 3.2 bis, 4 and 4bis, 3.10)*

**Option 1:** [In the 12 [-18] month period referred to in paragraph x] [The CMA shall facilitate [conduct]] [All Parties shall participate in] a [preparatory] process to [facilitate] [enhance] the clarity, transparency and understanding of the [intended] [proposed] NDMC/NDMCC, including their aggregate effect in the light of the long-term temperature goal in Article 2 of this agreement, including through the production of an aggregate synthesis report. The [preparatory] process shall be conducted in accordance with modalities and procedures to be adopted by the CMA at its first session

**Option 2:** No provision on consultative period/ex ante

**Option 3:** Placement: Deal with this issue in Article 9

(d) *Common timeframe in future (previous 6 option 1b, quater)*

**Option 1:**

A common timeframe for Parties' NDMC/NDMCC from 2030 onward shall be decided by the CMA at its first session

**Option 2:**

No provision for common timeframe

**Option 3:**

Differentiated timeframes for developed and developing countries to be decided by the CMA at its first session

(e) *Adjustments at any time (previous 3.4 ter and 3.6 ter)*

**Option 1:**

A Party may, at any time, submit an update to its NDMC/NDMCC that represents a

progression in ambition beyond its previous efforts [in accordance with the simplified adjustment procedure referred to in Article X]

**Option 2:**

The enhancement of the [(I)NDCs][NDMC/NDMCC] of developing country Parties is premised on the adequacy of finance, technology transfer and capacity building support from developed country Parties. A developing country Party may adjust its [(I)NDC][NDMC/NDMCC] when severely affected by an extreme natural event, force majeure, or when adequate finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity building support is not available;

**Option 3:**

No text on adjustment

...

## **Article 8** *(CAPACITY-BUILDING)*

1. **Option 1:** Capacity-building under this Agreement should facilitate the enhancement of ability and capacity in all areas on climate change for developing country Parties, particularly vulnerable developing countries like Least Developed Country Parties, Small Island States and Africa, in accordance with principles and provisions of the Convention to identify, design and implement adaptation and mitigation actions; facilitate technology development and the absorption of technology; facilitate access to finance; facilitate relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness; and facilitate the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

**Option 2:** The objective of capacity building under this Agreement is to enhance the capacities of Parties, in particular vulnerable developing countries, including Least Developed Country Parties and Small Island States, to effectively implement this Agreement.

**Option 3:** Capacity-building under this Agreement should facilitate the enhancement of ability and capacity in all areas on climate change for developing country Parties, particularly vulnerable developing countries like Least Developed Country Parties, Small Island States and Africa, and other Parties in need of support, including countries with economies in transition, in accordance with principles and provisions of the Convention to identify, design and implement adaptation and mitigation actions; facilitate technology development and the absorption of technology; facilitate access to finance; facilitate relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness; and facilitate the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

**Option 4:** The objective of capacity building under this Agreement is to enhance the

capacities of Parties, in particular Parties in need, to effectively implement this Agreement.

2. **Option 1:** Capacity-building should be based on and respond to national needs and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, country-driven, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.

**Option 2:** Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs and foster country ownership by developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.

3. **Option 1:** Developed country Parties shall scale up support to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement, mainly through the financial mechanism of the Convention.

**Option 2:** All Parties should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties in need of support to implement this Agreement.

- 3.bis. **Option 1:** Developed country Parties shall regularly prepare, communicate and implement plans, policies, actions and measures on capacity-building support to developing country Parties, in order to progressively scale up such support and cooperation to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches.

**Option 2:** All Parties should regularly prepare and communicate actions or measures on capacity-building, in order to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties in need of support to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches. Developing country Parties shall regularly communicate progress made on implementing any capacity-building plans, policies actions or measures, including the impact and estimated results of support received for capacity-building.

**Option 3:** No text (issue to be dealt with in the Article on transparency)

4. **Option 1:** The provision of capacity-building, including under this Agreement, shall be enhanced through, inter alia, effective institutional arrangements. Existing institutional arrangements shall therefore be enhanced, as appropriate, to improve the provision of capacity-building. In order to further enhance and coordinate capacity-building consistent with this Agreement, an international capacity-building mechanism is hereby established to serve the Agreement.

**Option 2:** Institutional arrangements related to capacity-building serving this Agreement should enhance the effectiveness of capacity building efforts.

# Background Material

## The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

### 1. [UNFCCC – 20 Years of Effort and Achievement](#)

This interactive timeline provides an overview of key milestones in the evolution of international climate policy. It is a helpful tool to orientate you to the history of the Framework, and the key events of the Conferences and outcomes.

### 2. [Five steps to a safer future: Introducing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)

Provides a summary of the Convention. The [full text](#) of the Convention is also available – Articles 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 are of particular interest

### 3. [Who's who: Groupings and actors](#)

Provides an overview of the major groupings, for substantive and political purposes, present in climate negotiations. The substantive groupings are what the negotiating blocs are based on.

### 4. [What's what?: Convention Bodies](#)

The Convention is more than just a single body. In fact, it consists of many different bodies, committees, funds, and groups, all serving to advance and support aspects of the climate negotiations. This page provides a brief overview of these bodies, with links to additional information. There is also a useful chart that graphically depicts where these bodies fit within the Convention.

### 5. **The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – the basis for the climate change regime by David Freestone**

This chapter by Professor David Freestone (A Professorial Lecturer in Law at The George Washington University) covers the origins and history of the UNFCCC. It provides a more in-depth background to the Convention, complementing the UNFCCC documents linked above. The chapter will be sent to you in a PDF document.

### 6. [Unpacking International Climate Governance](#)

These four videos provide an introduction to the history, issues, actors, and dynamics in global climate governance, as told by those who make, implement, and remake institutions for climate change.

### **7. [George Washington Climate Change Crash Course Video](#)**

Students at George Washington University organized a panel of professors to introduce issues of climate science, policy, and international negotiations in preparation for their Inter-University Climate Change Negotiations (ICCN) held in October 2015.

### **8. [Think Tech Hawaii Overview of COP 21 with WUSTL Faculty Anu Hittle](#)**

Washington University faculty member Anu Hittle, a current visiting scholar at the East-West Center in Honolulu, HI, gave a talk on Think Tech Hawaii, an organization dedicated to raising public awareness and promoting civic engagement in Hawaii.

### **9. [IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Working Group II](#)**

Considering the potential impacts from climate change to your country is a useful way to understand beneficial positions (e.g. if you are an island state facing sea level rise inundation, adaptation and loss and damage are important aspects for you). Working Group II's report of the Fifth Assessment Report, in particular Section B on regional aspects, is a good place to start identifying these impacts.

## **Issues in the climate negotiations**

### **10. [Differentiation in a 2015 climate agreement](#)**

The differentiation of Parties to the Convention based on their 'common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities' is a defining feature of the international climate negotiations. What this differentiation will look like in the Paris agreement is a central issue. This brief outlines different forms of differentiation that may arise during negotiations.

### **11. [Addressing Finance in a 2015 Climate Agreement](#)**

Strengthening climate finance, particularly for developing countries, will be a central issue in the negotiations. This brief provides an overview of existing finance

commitments, financial institutions and mechanisms under the Convention, and potential finance-related objectives for the 2015 climate agreement.

### **12. [Loss and Damage: When adaptation is not enough](#)**

Mounting scientific evidence suggests that despite global mitigation and adaptation efforts, losses and damages from climate change are inevitable. Global attention to this issue has increased with the establishment of the *Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts*. This brief details the importance of the issue and its implications for policy and the global, national, and local level.

### **13. [Emissions Gap Report: A UNEP Synthesis – Executive Summary](#)**

With global leaders agreeing to limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius in this century, the level of ambition with respect to mitigation will be a central issue at the negotiations. The emissions gap report, prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme, provides an indication of the carbon budget that will need to be adhered to in order to achieve the 2- degree goal.

### **14. [Harris Institute Blog on ADP 2-11](#)**

Washington University Law Alumni and current Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute fellow Tamara Slater attended the ADP 2-11 in Bonn, Germany. This is a link to her blog post, which summarizes the negotiations and provides many other helpful links to additional information.

### **15. [NPR: How are the U.N. Climate Talks Like a Middle School?](#)**

A great resource that simplifies some of the confusing negotiating blocs and party alliances.

Thank you to the Inter-University Climate Change Negotiation (ICCN) team at George Washington University, and especially Ellie Davis, for sharing your documents with us and helping structure and plan our negotiations.

