

OVERVIEW OF THE UNFCCC GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

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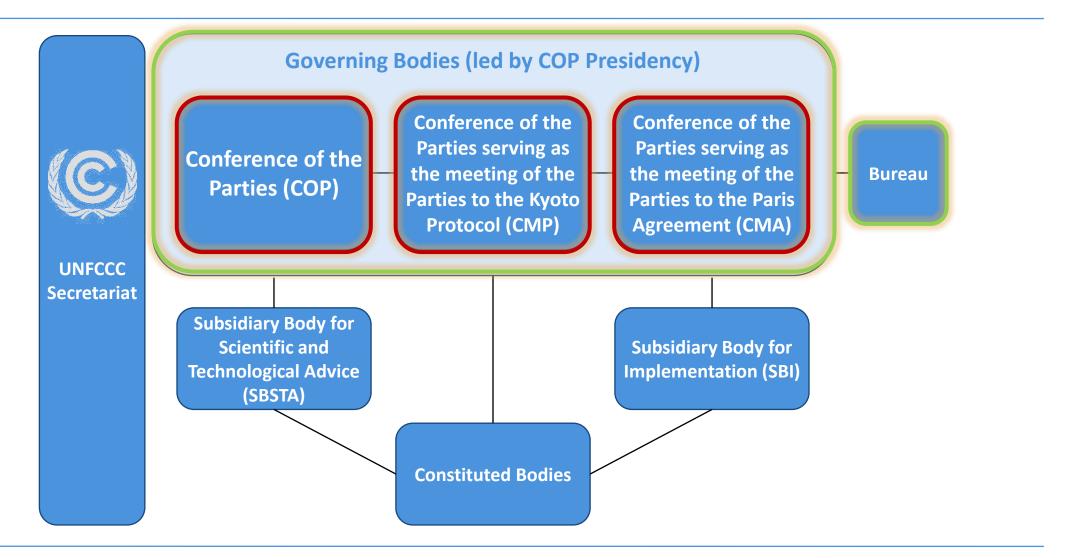


Outline

- 1. The institutional framework/ UNFCCC Governance structure
- 2. UNFCC Process and the COP
- 3. Science-Policy interface
- 4. The Enhanced Transparency Framework and the Global stocktake
- 5. Lessons Learned-Improving efficiency of the process



The institutional framework/ UNFCCC Governance structure



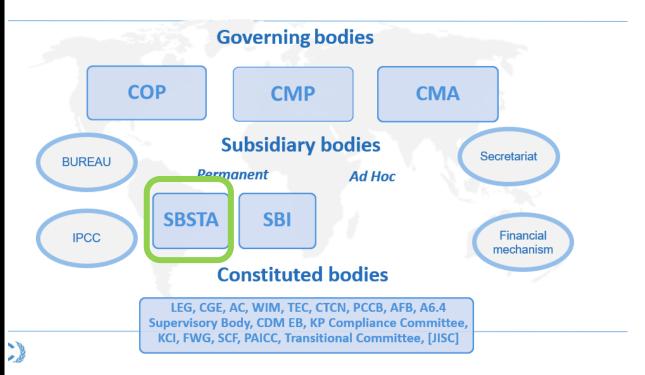


UNFCCC Process and the COP

- The Conference rotates annually among the five United Nations regional groups, serves as the formal meetings of the COP/CMP/CMA and includes sessions of the SBSTA/SBI to:
 - review the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, respectively; and
 - adopt decisions to further develop and implement these three instruments
- The conduct of the meetings follows the <u>draft rules of procedure</u> that are being applied by the COP, CMP, CMA and their subsidiary bodies.
- Adoption of outcomes is done by consensus.
- The brokering of agreed outcomes within the collective decision-making framework of the COP/CMP/CMA, however, is often a highly complex exercise which involves negotiation and compromise.



Science-Policy Interface



- SBSTA plays an important role as the link between the scientific information provided by expert sources such as the <u>IPCC</u> on the one hand, and the policy-oriented needs of the COP on the other hand.
- It works closely with the IPCC, and also collaborates with other relevant international organizations that share the common objective of sustainable development.
- The <u>SBSTA</u> and <u>SBI</u> work together on cross-cutting issues that touch on both their areas of expertise.



The Enhanced Transparency Framework and Global stocktake

- New paradigm of multilateral agreements
- Bottom-up approach: Parties decide on their own commitments, communicated through their Nationally Determined Contributions
- 5- year cycle of increasingly ambitious climate action
- Keep the global average temperature rise as close as possible to 1.5°C
- More information on: <u>https://unfccc.int/Transparency</u>

- The global stocktake (GST) will conclude at COP28
- The global stocktake is a process for countries and stakeholders to see where they're collectively making progress towards meeting the goals of the Paris Climate Change
 Agreement – and where they're not
- It is a critical turning point and a moment to take a long, hard look at the state of our planet and chart a better course for the future.
- More information on GST:

https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake



Lessons Learned-Improving efficiency of the process

Increasing efficiency

Streamlining agendas

Time management

Timely availability of official documents

Adoption of the rules of procedures

Organization of sessions

Frequency & organization of - governing bodies sessions post-2020

Alternating venues

High-level segments & ministerial engagement

Adjusting timing of election of the President

Enhancing observer participation

Observer participation

Enhancing the openness, transparency, inclusiveness and balance

Admission process

Presidencies / Presiding Officers engagement

Ensure efficiency, coordination, - coherence, management and due process

convening intersessional open dialogues virtually

Increase
participation of
observer
organizations,
including
youth/developing
country
organizations





THANK YOU

