

ECO

THE WELCOME TO BANGKOK ISSUE

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ECO-Spectations for the Bangkok Session

Since Bonn SB48, we have not stopped asking ourselves how to go through all the confusion of co-facilitator notes, intertwined and interlinked between politics and technicalities. Admittedly, to escape negotiation purgatory as soon as possible, we were hoping to see a clean text with clear options, as a result of the Co-Chairs' work feeding into Bangkok. This hope was not fulfilled by the Co-Chairs, and a lot of the heavy lifting still lies ahead of you, Parties. But you know what they say: no pain no gain. Together with the note by the Presiding Officers of the APA and the SBs, the APA tools can help provide an agreed basis and speed up the negotiations for all Paris Agreement work programme items, reflecting clear and streamlined options, and with sufficient details for the outcome of the session to be swiftly turned into a draft decision text.

ECO's recommendations for Bangkok are simple: Keep calm and work on the **implementation**

guidelines as if their robustness had direct implications for future heat waves, droughts, storms, losses of lives and livelihoods, and the destabilization of societies.

While the rules that you produce will be an important cornerstone of the COP24 outcome, to ensure real success, a collective ambition is crucial. At the COP, we are looking forward to an inspiring Talanoa Dialogue High Level Ministerial Roundtable. Bangkok is not that far from Katowice, and we all know that failing to prepare is preparing to fail. From our side we expect the **Talanoa Dialogue** to kickstart a process for delivering enhanced NDCs for submission in 2020. Do not forget that the Paris decision already stated clearly that the world needs to save many more gigatons of emissions than the current NDCs project. During Bangkok we also expect the Presidencies to enter a dialogue with Parties and observers to achieve more clarity

on the run of the show in terms of content, input, output(s) and overall organisation of the Talanoa Dialogue High-Level Ministerial Roundtable.

You might be still asking the 100 billion dollar question: with a robust rulebook and the successful Talanoa Dialogue, what is the **missing piece to ensure the full and fair implementation of the Paris Agreement?** Yes, it is **finance**. And while you managed to make finance discussions extraordinarily slow in Bonn, you might want to use Bangkok as an opportunity to finally address the question in a constructive way. Good news is, ECO has two simple pieces of advice to help you provide Real Money for Real Action. First, build trust now that your existing commitments will be met and accounted for in a transparent and robust way. Then, look ahead and lay the groundwork for scaled up, sustainable, and more predictable climate finance, including through the upcoming GCF replenishment.

Poland – Third Time’s a Charm?

We’re not going to lie: the pace of the negotiations must speed up dramatically to achieve the envisioned outcome at COP24.

Previously in UNFCCC history, when a process had to dramatically increase its pace, it needed bold and ambitious diplomatic leadership from the presidency. Because ECO believes it’s essential to deliver a successful outcome at COP24 we have a few suggestions. We’re talking extensive bilateral meetings, multiple ministerial consultations, and heads of delegation meetings in order to pave the way to a successful COP outcome.

There is a need for clear leadership and guidance to substantially advance the discussion here in Bangkok and enable progress on the Paris Agreement implementation guidelines, real and predictable climate finance, and the Talanoa Dialogue.

What does this mean in real terms? We’ve adopted everybody’s

favorite format of guiding questions to start figuring it all out:

- Success at COP24 is about the final outcome package, encompassing the rulebook, raising ambition, and scaling finance. What is the Polish Presidency’s vision for a successful COP24 package?
- How will the presidency be using this week in Bangkok to lay the foundations for securing all the elements of a successful outcome?
- Are there informal consultations planned to allow the Parties to voice their expectations around possible outputs from the Talanoa Dialogue?
- What are the Parties expecting to bring to the high-level ministerial roundtables on pre-2020, finance, and the Talanoa Dialogue at COP24?
- What is the strategy for identifying the sticky issues within the rulebook

negotiations that will require political attention at the pre-COP? Is there a process in place for the round of informals required to start identifying trade-offs?

- What does the space for discussing, and obviously, welcoming, the IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C look like?

- What is the process to go forward? And how liberally will the road to Katowice need to be peppered with ministerial and head of delegation meetings?

- How is the Polish presidency planning to live up to their reputation as the first presidency to create the space to discuss aspects of loss and damage within the UNFCCC workstreams?

Other questions can certainly be added to this list, but you get the drift. ECO hopes to start seeing answers here in Bangkok, so that the COP in Katowice can catalyze the climate action that is so desperately needed for society.

Building on the Legacy of COP21 and delivering the “Spirit of Paris”

The Paris Agreement was a critical milestone in many regards. Firstly, it created a universal framework mobilizing all states to contribute to urgent climate action in a transparent and equitable manner. Secondly, the Paris Agreement stressed the importance for climate action to build on the Parties’ existing human rights, social and environmental obligations, including those related to indigenous peoples’ rights, gender equality, public participation, ecosystem integrity and the protection of biodiversity, intergenerational equity, food security, and the importance of ensuring a just transition.

COP24 will take place as the United Nations celebrates the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Building on the Paris Agreement legacy and inviting Parties to consider good practices related to the incorporation of human rights in climate action will demonstrate that governments remain fully committed to this cornerstone of the UN.

As negotiators here in Bangkok work to define guidelines for climate action, they should also ensure that these social and environmental principles are fully integrated into the rulebook. Only then can the guidelines really deliver the full “Spirit of Paris.”

What Parties – including many of you – crafted in Paris, should not be undermined in Bangkok and Katowice. We know we can count on you not to let this happen.