

SEAN-CC POST-COP19 WORKSHOP

3-4 March 2014, Hochiminh City, Vietnam

MEETING REPORT

1. DAY 1: 3 March 2014

1.1. Welcome and Introduction

Mr. Jerome Malavelle (UNEP) welcomed the participants and introduced Ms. Tran Thi Minh Ha (Vietnam), Director General of International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Chair of ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change. Ms. Ha gave the opening remark that emphasized the need to understand UNFCCC COP19 results and prepare for the upcoming COP20 and COP21. Mr. Mozaharul Alam (UNEP) introduced the objective of the workshop and suggested the participants have informal and open discussions on how to implement the international decisions at the regional and national level. He emphasised benefits of informal setting and hold discussions to learn from each other. The workshop participants made a brief round the table introduction of themselves.

1.2. Session 1: Overview of COP19 Outcomes, facilitated by Ms. Joyceline Goco (Philippines)

1.2.1. Summary of COP19 Outcomes

Mr. Alam introduced the document 'SEAN-CC Negotiation Briefing Paper, Warsaw Outcomes: An Overview' prepared by International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and made a presentation on their behalf. Key areas covered under the overview paper includes status of action under the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, Warsaw outcomes on key issues such mitigation, REDD-plus, adaptation, loss and damage, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity building and transparency of action.

The highlights of the discussions amongst the participants were:

- Concerns regarding the obstacles and amount of work to be done towards COP21, namely: the weak commitment level by Annex I countries, climate finance inadequacy, CBDR and the reality of addressing climate change in the context of economic and sustainable development.
- Capacity building was raised as an important issue for most of the countries in the network.
- Myanmar updated that the country is developing the national climate change policy, with support from UNEP and UN-HABITAT under Global Climate Change Alliance (financially supported by the EC).

1.2.2. INGO Perspective on COP19 Outcomes

Mr. Siddharth Pathak (Climate Action Network-International) made a presentation via skype on INGO perspective on COP19 outcomes. His presentation highlighted the gap between what the civil society expected COP19 to deliver and what was actually achieved, especially on issues such as pre 2020 mitigation targets, loss and damage mechanism, equity, long term finance and elements for the post 2015 agreement.

Myanmar asked what the civil society suggests the countries to deliver in COP20. Mr. Pathak suggested countries to add clarity on nationally determined contributions.

1.3. Session 2: ADP Workstream 1, facilitated by Dr. Lian Kok Fei (Malaysia)

Ms. Hanh Le (UNEP) delivered the presentation 'ADP Workstream 1 - The 2015 Agreement' which has been prepared by IIED team. The presentation covers different approaches for an agreement in 2015 and expectations for ADP 2-4 sessions in Bonn (March 2014).

- The discussion started with the introduction to Malaysia's different domestic climate change initiatives, including the recent project (MyCarbon) to engage the private sector to report on emissions data on a voluntary basis.
- Regarding the 2015 agreement, highlights of the discussion were:
 - Not only mitigation but also adaptation, loss and damage and means of implementation must be part of the agreement (Indonesia)
 - The approaches for 2015 Agreement presented are either too complex (hybrid) or present significant dilemma and challenges (top-down vs. bottom-up) (Indonesia)
 - A critical success factor for any approach is the need for good will and commitment (Indonesia). It is also echoed that lack of trust amongst different Parties and the "free-riding" thinking are significant barriers to commitment.
 - Nationally determined contributions: It was echoed amongst the group that further clarity on this concept is critical. It was also commented that contributions could be a good start for ADP discussion although it is not as strong as commitments (Thailand).
 - Regional cooperation: Domestic actions against climate change are important and so is regional and international cooperation (Thailand). SEAN-CC was commended as one of the regional cooperation initiatives which help enhance actions against climate change in Southeast Asia (Thailand). Further, SEAN-CC workplan complements and supports, directly and indirectly, the implementation of national strategies such as Vietnam's green growth strategy. It was suggested to discuss and explore during the workshop how SEAN-CC can support further.

1.4. Session 3 - ADP Workstream 2, facilitated by Mr. Sedthapandh Krajangwongs (Thailand)

1.4.1. Overview of Current Negotiation Status

Ms. Le delivered the presentation 'ADP Workstream 2 - Increasing the Pre-2020 Ambition' on behalf of IIED team who has prepared the briefing paper and the presentation. The presentation outlines the consequences of low mitigation ambition, pre-2020 ambition gaps and summarises some of the key options discussed so far to enhance ambitions.

Different mechanisms to enhance mitigation actions were discussed amongst the groups:

- Clean Development Mechanism (CDM): it was commented that the discussion on CDM was missing in COP19 (Malaysia). CDM has slowed down significantly in a number of countries. Cambodia as an LDC whose CERs are still eligible for trading in the EU provided an update on the on-going operations of the CDM in Cambodia and the recently approved CDM projects.

- Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM):
 - Several SEAN-CC member countries are collaborating with Japan on the JCM though to varying degrees of commitment. Feasibility studies under the JCM (which might lead towards developing NAMAs) have been conducted. Thailand offered to share the recent 12 feasibility studies on the building and energy sectors in the next SEAN-CC meeting. Vietnam and Indonesia have recently signed the Memorandum of Cooperation with Japan to implement the JCM, including initiating the set-up of governance (bilateral JCM secretariat) and launching pilot projects in 2014.
 - The treatment of the JCM units and its tradability were also discussed. It is acknowledged that the implementation of the scheme is still in early stages and these issues are to be discussed and agreed further between the host countries and Japan. Vietnam shared that in the past 2 exercises, credits were given to the investor of the projects.
 - Myanmar reflected on the flexibility of the JCM but still needed further clarification on the scheme before committing further and that sharing experience amongst the member countries was very beneficial.

1.4.2. Emission Gap Report

Mr. Alam made the presentation on 'Emissions Gap Report - Summary on Enhancing Ambition Options'. Key highlights of the discussion include:

- Mitigation assessment tools were recognised important in determining ambition options. In response to the question on what tools were used to assess the mitigation actions (Philippines), Mr. Alam answered that they were measured by reviewing multiple literatures. Indonesia commented that good methodology and accounting is encouraged to estimate emissions coming from forestry.
- Looking forward to ADP 2-4: Malaysia indicated that Mr. Shahril Faizal Abdul Jani will attend the ADP 2-4 session in Bonn, where he will participate in UNFCCC workshops for NGOs and IGOs, get ideas and exchange information, be briefed on progress and future actions since COP19 and review the draft text being prepared for COP20. Philippines asked what the elements are for the negotiating text, emphasizing the need to add finance and technology transfer into the negotiation text. Philippines also mentioned the need to ensure the transfer of burden of the developing countries, the status of contribution and ways to secure developed country commitment.
- ASEAN/Regional Update: The group was updated that ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change meetings will be held in Jakarta, Indonesia from 30 April to 2 May 2014. Indonesia proposed to look for common denominators in these meetings. Myanmar updated that they were preparing upcoming ASEAN statement and seek support from members in giving feedbacks. UNEP's support to these meetings (if any) would be welcomed. Vietnam also shared that two ASEAN-wide workshops are currently planned in May and September 2014 for COP20 and COP21 preparations. To strengthen regional position in negotiation, an ASEAN submission to ADP was suggested (Thailand).

1.5. Session 4 - Overview of ADP Session in Bonn, facilitated by Mr. Mozaharul Alam (UNEP)

Mr. Tran Truc hosted a roundtable discussion on the agenda of the Bonn ADP session and discussion on Chair's scenario note. He highlighted issues such as acceptable mean global temperature and

overall goal and ambition, the meaning of contribution and the information required to define its concept, how to set equal and fair party contribution in the agreement, financial and technical capacity building, effective implementation of adaptation and mitigation action, transparency, compliance and governance etc.

The participants discussed the nationally determined contribution issue:

- Philippines explained that there are guidelines and processes to determine contribution and NAMAs, but also emphasized that it should be a country driven and consultative process, and suggested to consider how much burden will be put to developing countries. Philippines added that the Bali Roadmap should deliver all the elements and the contributions should include all the building blocks.
- Cambodia stressed once again that contribution should include not only mitigation but also adaptation and means of implementation. Thailand added that universality of contribution is the critical element to be successful in making the agreement.
- Malaysia raised the importance of equity in contributions towards action but is of the view that this is being weakened and diluted. Malaysia hoped that existing architecture is maintained till 2020 and that developed countries step up for action, especially in terms of finance and technology.
- Mr. Alam explained the approach for contribution is moving towards the bottom-up approach which has the issue of universality and legal framework and may cause disaccord between countries. Malaysia stressed the importance of equality once again.

Mr. Alam wrapped up the discussion by underlining the importance of understanding the concept, elements and issues of contribution, and suggested the countries have further informal discussions throughout the workshop on the question of nationally determined contribution against nationally appropriate mitigation action. He said one positive aspect was that Chairs of ADP are putting in efforts to bring clarity into it.

1.6. Conclusion of Day 1

To prepare for the discussion of Day 2, the participants were invited to review the SEAN-CC workplan. The workplan was prepared by the SEAN-CC secretariat team based on discussions in the last network meeting. It was reviewed by the Steering Committee and approved by the Supervisory Board. Mr. Malavelle invited the participants to give feedback on upcoming regional meeting dates and venues and if they meet the country needs. The meeting adjourned.

2. DAY 2: 4 March 2014

2.1. SEAN-CC Network meeting

Mr. Malavelle opened the discussion on the implementation of key SEAN-CC activities in 2014 by going through the workplan. He explained at least one workshop is planned per month, and encouraged the rotation of host countries depending on specific country interest and timing of event. He suggested this meeting focus on activities planned for until August 2014 and to discuss activities planned for after September at the next regional meeting in May 2014.

2.1.1. Adaptation

- NAP Process Workshop: dates 26-28 May 2014 were tentatively agreed. Thailand was agreed as the host country. However, the host city, possibly outside of Bangkok, is to be determined considering the security advisory.

2.1.2. Mitigation

- UNEP NAMAs workshop: Vietnam was cited by Mr. Malavelle as a possible venue for UNEP NAMAs high visibility regional event pending further discussions and agreement. Dates 6-7 August 2014 were tentatively agreed.

2.1.3. Reporting requirements

- Capacity Building on IPCC Emission Inventory Guidelines for different sectors: It was agreed to hold two workshops. First on AFOLU sector possibly with the Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) on 12-14 August 2014, Bogor, Indonesia was tentatively agreed. Second on energy sector, tentatively agreed to be held on 12-14 October 2014 in Singapore, in particular with the National Environment Agency.
- It was updated that Indonesia has received GEF approval and has started preparing Third National Communications (and Biennial Update Reports). Malaysia has obtained GEF approval in principle (going through some minor amendments), and emphasized that further UNEP support on BUR is needed.

2.1.4. Climate Finance

- Regional Workshop on climate finance instruments and mechanisms: 24-26 June 2014 were tentatively agreed. Concept paper is to be prepared by UNEP. It was suggested that the agenda covers issues on Green Climate Fund, finance for renewable energy, mitigation, adaptation and private sector, briefing on existing UNEP activities, direct access mechanisms and their requirements, domestic organizations with regards to finance ministries and national designated authorities. Caution to avoid duplication with other climate finance initiative in the region is needed.
- Outreach Campaign: UNEP invited the members to decide on the format, between flyers and websites.
- Survey on Investor's Practices on Climate Change in Southeast Asia: UNEP suggested including national level banks.
- Regional Forum: Philippines suggested the work be coordinated with the GIZ workshop planned in Singapore in May.

2.1.5. Negotiation Support

- Vietnam agreed to share information on the two ASEAN-wide workshops towards COP21 (May and September 2014) with the network members once finalised.

- For support to the negotiations at COP and inter-sessional meetings planned in June, UNEP is to provide three more negotiation briefing papers in May, and invited the countries to provide work specific questions that could be answered in the papers, and to share comments to the draft papers once it is circulated. One more negotiation briefing paper on capacity building was requested (Indonesia). Pre-COP briefing papers were suggested to be delivered by the end of October the latest.
- SEAN-CC side events during the COP are also part of the negotiation support by UNEP. Draft content and format are to be shared with SEAN-CC members in due course.

2.1.6. Regional network knowledge platform

- Regional Network Meeting: Indonesia tentatively agreed to host the meeting in Bali on 15-16 May 2014, but will confirm pending holiday schedule. Indonesia offered to explore the possibility of a site visit on technology transfer back to back with the regional network meeting.

2.1.7. Other issues

It was discussed that SEAN-CC explore opportunities to support the next annual ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change meeting and identify one or two resource persons to deliver speeches on vulnerability assessment during the Working Group workshop.

UNEP informed the members that the Supervisory Board requested proposals for national level activities to be finalized by end of March and encouraged the countries to send their request for support to UNEP.

2.2. Field trip to Can Gio Wildlife Natural Reserve

Following the afternoon field trip to Can Gio Wildlife Natural Reserve, the two-day workshop was concluded.