

Model United Nations

Framework Convention on

Climate Change

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### ADOPTION OF THE COLOGNE AGREEMENT

#### Draft decision -/CP.25

The Model Conference of the Parties,

*Recalling* relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including decisions 1/CP.16, 1/CP.18, 1/CP.19, 1/CP.20, 1/CP.21, and 1/CP.24,

Acknowledging the urgent character of climate change and the need to reduce the greenhouse gas (hereinafter referred to as "GHG") emissions with joint forces,

*Recognizing* the need to maximize synergies between mitigation and adaptation efforts in order to ensure a social, economic and environmentally sustainable future,

*Reinforces* the common but differentiated responsibilities of respective Parties to contribute to the effort to combat climate change, in accordance with their respective capabilities, and their right to develop,

Agreeing to support efficient international cooperation in order to enable more ambitious climate goals,

*Encouraging* all the Parties of the conference to increase their efforts by setting much more ambitious nationally determined contributions (hereinafter referred to as "NDCs") in the spirit of the agreement,

*Agreeing* that in order for the agreements reached at the 25<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC in Cologne to come into force, ratifying parties must account for at least 55% of global GHG emissions.

# MITIGATION

### I. MITIGATION

- 1. *Agrees* to differentiate the Parties between developed, developing and least developed countries according to the official UN classification;
- 2. *Decides* to engage in the necessary measures to strictly limit global warming to at most 1.5 °C increase of temperature compared to pre-industrial levels;
- 3. *Agrees* to reach global peaking of GHG emissions latest by 2025, the national GHG emission peak of developed countries shall be reached latest 2020, the aggregate GHG emission peak of developing and least developed countries shall be reached by latest 2030, the national GHG emission peak of developing and least developing and least developed countries shall be reached by latest 2035, conditional to sufficient financial and technical support from developed countries;

### II. FINANCING

- 1. *Reinforcing* the decisions 1/CP.21 Article 9 that developed Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing countries and least developed countries Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention;
- 2. *Recalling* the commitment of the Parties to contribute \$100 bn yearly by 2020 to the Green Climate Fund (hereinafter referred to as "GCF");
- 3. *Recognize* the need of \$300 bn to the GCF yearly by 2025, \$500 bn yearly to the GCF by 2030;
- 4. *Decides* that from the period of 2025 onwards the developing country Parties recognize their common but differentiated responsibility in contributing to the GCF according to their capabilities;
- 5. *Encourages* the Parties to seek alternative sources of funding, including innovative financing schemes, to allow joint financing from the public and private sector;
- 6. *Decides* that developed country Parties will contribute a minimum of 0.015% of the GDP to the GCF annually until 2025 to be adapted to the increased funding need thereafter;
- 7. *Recognizes* that contributions of 0.5% of GDP by developed country Parties will be needed to sufficiently fund the GCF;
- 8. *Decides* that the use of funds from the GCF for the mitigation effort will be bound to strict requirements regarding:
  - 1. Reduction of GHG emissions,
  - 2. Renewable energy adoption,
  - 3. And energy efficiency improvements;
- 9. The governance structure of the GCF composed of 11 members, including one representative from each of the five official UN regions (Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe, and Western Europe and Others), one from the small island developing States, two from developed country Parties, one from developing country Parties, one from least developed country Parties, and one from countries most affected by climate change;

### **III. COMPLIANCE**

- 1. *Requires* the countries that do not meet their NDCs by 2025 to provide comprehensive reports to the Compliance Committee and to work out concrete measures in order to meet the NDCs [latest] by the next cycle (i.e. by 2030);
- 2. *Further requires* that all Parties agree that a compliance system for meeting NDC targets, through an administrative process, will be discussed in the next session.

## **MARKET MECHANISMS**

# I. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM

- 1. *Agrees* to establish an international and independent body that ensures additionality and monitors for compliance of SDM projects;
- 2. Encourages the cooperation of public and private entities without differentiation;
- 3. *Agrees* that the current CDM projects and credits shall be transitioned to the new the SDM scheme;
- 4. *Decides* that the Parties are allowed to consider emissions reductions achieved abroad as contributions to theirs NDCs target.
- 5. All SDM projects shall support sustainable development.
- 6. Agrees that the following types of projects will be eligible for SDM credits
  - a. Renewable energy sources
  - b. Afforestation and reforestation
  - c. CCS
  - d. Nuclear energy for next COP
- 7. Activities should be revised periodically taking into account specific of each industry
- 8. Financial flows of SDM projects supporting GCF and REDD+ shall be discussed during next COP.
- 9. Parties agree that there shall be a more equitable distribution of SDM projects. To achieve this, a minimum requirement of 10% emission reductions going to NDC targets must come from Least Developed Countries.

#### II. REDD+

- 1. Recognizing importance of forest and its impacts, not only climate change, but also local communities' Parties agree that REDD+ as significant step towards more sustainable development;
- 2. Parties agree that Independent body should be developed to manage and monitor efforts within the scope of REDD+ project to ensure accuracy, flexibility, consistency, comparability and transparency;

- 3. Parties agree that all countries shall provide a non-financial support in form of training and assistance of researchers and policymakers, relevant equipment and machines and sharing technological know-how for developing countries on a voluntary basis;
- 4. Parties encourage the creation of incentives for forest development and conservation also for private entities;
- 5. Parties recognize that indigenous and traditional community-based knowledge shall be incorporated in REDD+ and should be implemented collaboratively by involved parties;
- 6. REDD+ should be connected to the GCF to facilitate the funding, which will not exclude already established funding models;
- 7. Parties agree to establish a grievance mechanism to protect all stakeholders rights especially local communities' rights.

# III. AVIATION

- 1. The COP has recognized the importance of the reducing emissions related to the aviation industry;
- 2. The parties recognize the importance to invest in technological development and technological collaboration related to aviation to increase the efficiency and be more environmentally friendly;
- 3. Parties agree airlines worldwide shall implement the same monitoring and reporting measures, under the control of independent body.
- 4. Parties recognize the need to ratchet up mitigation efforts concerning emissions from aviation in coming COPs.
- 5. Parties agree that Airlines Worldwide shall contribute financially to the green climate fund, given their responsibility and contribution to climate change.
  - a. The detailed contributions shall be determined not later than the next COP.

## IV. SHIPPING

- 1. The COP has recognized the importance of reducing emissions related to the shipping industry;
- 2. The parties shall invest in technological development related to shipping to increase the efficiency and be more environmentally friendly;

## **ADAPTATION**

## I. ADAPTATION FUND

- 1. *Initialize* the transition towards integrating the Adaptation Fund under the Green Climate Fund, integrating them as soon as possible but no later than 2 years from now, while being fully conditional upon consensus on the implementation of said integration, giving prioritization in the allocation towards the most vulnerable countries, ensuring traceability of funds,
- 2. *Urge* that the allocation of the funds is directed especially towards vulnerable developing countries, and will be based on transparent and simple criteria, as previously laid out by the Adaptation Fund,
- 3. *Request* to strengthen the Adaptation Fund through collaboration with similar multilateral climate funds, sourcing contributions from civil society and sourcing contributions from the private sector,
- 4. *Also urge* the implementation of measures to increase adaptation efforts, including increased international cooperation and communication as well as a buddy system in which developed countries support developing countries in a specific field,
- 5. *Encourage* all country Parties to present their National Adaptation Plans as soon as possible,

# II. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER

- 1. *Underline* the urgency of implementing commitments related to (1) financing and transfer of technology as well as (2) enhancing the link between technology transfer and finance,
- 2. *Note* that all Parties shall promote and cooperate in the development and transfer of technologies that reduce emissions of GHGs,
- 3. *Recognize* the authority of the Technology Mechanism, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in enhancing climate technology development and transfer,
- 4. *Urge* all Parties to take the necessary steps to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of, or access to, clean climate technologies to all other Parties, particularly to vulnerable countries in the short term,
- 5. *Invite* Parties to submit their Technology Needs Assessment for adequate initial allocation of technology and expertise as soon as possible, but no later than May 2020,
- 6. *Request* to increase financial support to the Technology Mechanism by 1 billion USD by 2025 through voluntary contributions of all Parties, based on strongly suggested guidelines,
- 7. Recommend to ensure the protection of Intellectual Property Rights,
- 8. *Request* all country Parties to engage in a binding annual transparent reporting mechanism on technology transfer,
- 9. *Stimulate* the consideration of the use of a standardized and centralized knowledge sharing platform,

## III. LOSS AND DAMAGE

- 1. *Reaffirm* the role of The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage to promote the implementation of approaches to address loss and damages associated with climate change impacts, in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner,
- 2. *Express its appreciation* to all parties for their efforts since the twenty fourth Conference of the Parties addressing the importance of loss and damages,
- 3. *Agree upon* the establishment of a Loss & Damage budget integrated under the Green Climate Fund, supplementary to the amount that is already agreed upon for mitigation and adaptation, with a separate and more urgent financing and application procedure,
- 4. *Further agree* the annual Loss & Damage budget should not be less than 1.5% of the annual Green Climate Fund available, accessible immediately, while the financing of this additional budget will be the subject of priority negotiations during COP26,
- 5. *Allocate* the aforementioned Loss & Damage budget to all vulnerable parties facing damage from climate change, prioritizing the most vulnerable and financially weak, and implementing a withdrawal cap for developed countries of a total of 10% of the budget, which is to be available in case of absolute emergency,

# **IV. CLIMATE REFUGEES**

- 1. *Note* that the United Nations Human Rights Council shall define the term "climate refugees" before COP26 and claims of these climate refugees will be judged accordingly,
- 2. *Request* all countries with the capacity to do so to accept climate refugees based on (1) the CBDR principle, (2) on vulnerability to climate change, (3) on economic capabilities, and (4) on political stability, while also considering (5) cultural similarities and differences, as well as (6) national immigration policies and/or request for these country Parties to provide a financial contribution to other country Parties willing to accept climate refugees,
- 3. *Call upon* the creation of a resettlement budget, funded by, but not excluded to, the financially capable country Parties who are not willing to accept climate refugees within their borders, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.