

## Documentation of the Work of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP)

### Committee Staff

<b>Director</b>	Sebastián Coba
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### Agenda

- I. Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement
- II. Adapting to Sea Level Rise in Low-lying Areas and Small Islands

### Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
COP/1/1	Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement	12 votes in favor, 2 votes against, 0 abstentions
COP/1/2	Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement	14 votes in favor, 0 votes against, 0 abstentions
COP/1/3	Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement	Adopted without a vote
COP/1/4	Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement	12 votes in favor, 0 votes against, 2 abstentions

**Code:** COP/1/1

**Committee:** Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Topic:** Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement

1 *The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*  
2

3 *Affirming the Paris Agreement,* adopted by consensus in December 2015 as an international strategy for dealing with  
4 climate change mitigation, adaptation, and finance,  
5

6 *Reaffirming the Kyoto Protocol,* adopted in 1997 to set binding emissions reduction targets for developed countries,  
7

8 *Contemplating that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)* was established in  
9 1992 in order to reduce the effects of climate change by recognizing that all parties are responsible for combating  
10 climate change and addressing the importance of enhancing national and regional development to further improve  
11 countries' capacities,  
12

13 *Emphasizing the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA),* initiated in 2010, which aims to provide and promote  
14 technology transfer in the country through identifying and understanding of their needs,  
15

16 *Recalling the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN),* which provides technical assistance in response to  
17 requests submitted by developing countries,  
18

19 *Taking into consideration that Global Environmental Facility (GEF) funds* are available to developing countries and  
20 countries with economies in transition to meet the objectives of the international environmental conventions and  
21 agreements,  
22

23 *Further recalling that GEF support* is provided to government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector  
24 companies, and research institutions, among the broad diversity of potential partners, to implement projects and  
25 programs in recipient countries,  
26

27 *Contemplating that the Country Support Programme, managed by the GEF Secretariat,* “strengthens the capacity of  
28 GEF Focal Points, Convention Focal Points, civil society, and GEF Agency staff to support global environmental  
29 programs in their countries and constituencies through a better understanding of the GEF”,  
30

31 1. *Suggests* the creation of a joint environment technology transfer initiative between the CTCN and the GEF,  
32 referring as Regional Designated Entity (RDE);  
33

34 2. *Further recommends* RDE to oversee the Country Support Programme in order to:  
35

36 a. Identify priority technology and capacity-building needs at the individual, institutional, and  
37 organizational levels from voluntary profiles submitted by each country;  
38

39 b. Mobilize its global network of climate technology experts in an effective manner to design and deliver  
40 a customized solution relevant to regional needs;  
41

42 3. *Affirms* that the CTCN will provide the necessary human resources for research and investigation and the GEF  
43 will deliver the essential funding sources for further implementations of RDE;  
44

45 4. *Requests* RDE to construct regional proposals based on the research conducted under the Country Support  
46 Programme every 5 years, which will define the most appropriate types of activities, target groups, scope, and  
47 key topics to be addressed in each region;  
48

- 49 5. *Emphasizes* that each country can customize the regional proposal suggested by RDE depending on their own  
50 needs as necessary resources will be provided by RDE personnel for proper adaptation of the proposal in each  
51 country;  
52  
53 6. *Encourages* all COP Member States to support the RDE initiative.

**Code:** COP/1/2

**Committee:** Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Topic:** Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement

1 *The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

2  
3 *Reaffirming* the principles set forth in the *Paris Agreement* (2015), adopted by the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties  
4 (COP) to the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* (UNFCCC), especially article 7, which  
5 establishes the global goal of increasing capacity and resilience through strengthening scientific knowledge on  
6 environmentally sound technology,

7  
8 *Commending* the adoption of the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* (2015) and the Sustainable  
9 Development Goals (SDGs) at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, particularly SDG 2 on zero  
10 hunger; SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation; SDG 7 on affordable and clean energy; SDG 9 on industry,  
11 innovation, and infrastructure; and SDG 17 on partnerships for goals,

12  
13 *Expressing appreciation* for the important role that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice  
14 (SBSTA) plays in supporting the COP through the provision of timely research, information, and advice on  
15 scientific and technological matters,

16  
17 *Noting* article 9 of the UNFCCC, which defines the role of the SBSTA as including providing assessments of the  
18 state of knowledge relating to climate change and its effects; identifying innovative, efficient technologies and  
19 advice on ways of promoting development and transfer; and providing advice on development related to climate  
20 change,

21  
22 *Acknowledging* the work undertaken by the Technology Mechanism, including the Technology Executive  
23 Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), in supporting the implementation of  
24 the *Paris Agreement*,

25  
26 *Recognizing* the definition of the Climate, Food, Energy, and Water (C-FEW) Nexus as the interdependence and  
27 serious implications of climate variability between the food, energy, and water sectors to create the basis of a self-  
28 sufficient economy,

- 29  
30 1. *Suggests* the SBSTA to apply a C-FEW Nexus Strategy to their promotion, development, and transfer of  
31 environmentally sound technologies, in accordance with existing and future research and systematic observation  
32 of the climate system, by:
- 33 a. Providing an assessment of the state of scientific knowledge on the C-FEW Nexus which connects  
34 food, energy, and water sectors as an interdependent system with climate change;
  - 35 b. Identifying innovative and efficient C-FEW Nexus technology and ways of promoting their  
36 development and transfer;
  - 37 c. Offering advice on opportunities for development of C-FEW technology that will be mutually  
38 beneficial for all sectors, which should:
    - 39 i. Minimize energy requirements for water and agricultural systems through the use of  
40 renewable energy sources;
    - 41 ii. Increase the efficient utilization of water resources in all sectors;
    - 42 iii. Offer economic opportunity and growth for sustainable management for benefactors;
- 43  
44  
45  
46  
47

- 48           d. Reporting findings within the assessments, mandated by article 9 of the UNFCCC, at the existing  
49           biennial meetings between SBSTA and the COP;  
50
- 51 2. *Requests* that the assessment reported to the COP also be distributed to the Technology Mechanism, which  
52 includes the TEC and CTCN, in order for the C-FEW Nexus Strategy to be utilized in their advisement of  
53 Member States;  
54
- 55 3. *Welcomes* the use of the C-FEW Nexus Strategy by private and non-profit organizations in order to achieve  
56 SDGs 2, 6, 7, 9, and 17;  
57
- 58 4. *Encourages* cooperation among Member States in developing comprehensive solutions to mitigate resource  
59 misuse through innovative, climate-resilient technologies that integrate the C-FEW Nexus Strategy;  
60
- 61 5. *Invites* States Parties and all relevant stakeholders working on technology development and transfer, when  
62 implementing climate technology action, to consider the C-FEW Nexus and interconnectedness of areas of  
63 technological innovation.

**Code:** COP/1/3

**Committee:** Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Topic:** Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement

1 *The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

2  
3 *Referring to* Sustainable Development Goal 13, particularly the target of “promoting mechanisms for raising  
4 capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island  
5 developing states”, specifically within the purview of the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate*  
6 *Change* (UNFCCC) (1992) and the *Paris Agreement* (2015),

7  
8 *Keeping in mind* the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM), as referenced in paragraph 70 of the *2030 Agenda*  
9 *for Sustainable Development* (2015), and the United Nations Interagency Task Team on Science, Technology and  
10 Innovation for the SDGs (IATT), primarily the possibility of its contribution to technology innovation,

11  
12 *Acknowledging* the existence of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development  
13 (CSTD) and its role in facilitating research and assessments which can be utilized for the express purpose of the  
14 transfer and development of technology,

15  
16 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 71/251 (2016), which established the Technology Bank for the Least  
17 Developed Countries, and *emphasizing* the fact that it is integral to funding the transfer of technology and  
18 technological development in least developed countries,

19  
20 1. *Proposes* the utilization of the TFM and the IATT to increase interagency cooperation and strengthen transfer of  
21 technologies between states, with special regard to least developed regions, as well as to organizations including  
22 but not limited to:

- 23  
24 a. National Designated Entities (NDEs);  
25  
26 b. Global Environment Facility (GEF) focal points;  
27  
28 c. Regional Centre focal points;  
29  
30 d. Green Climate Fund;  
31  
32 e. National Designated Authorities or focal points; and  
33  
34 f. Other UNFCCC national focal points;

35  
36 2. *Requests* that the CSTD create a partnership coalition with the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC  
37 to enhance this committee’s findings by providing high-level advice on issues relating to the transfer or  
38 development of technology through analysis and appropriate policy recommendations or options to ensure that  
39 proposed TNAs and TAPs are effective and efficient;

40  
41 3. *Recommends* the beginning of cooperation and negotiation processes with the recently established Technology  
42 Bank for the Least Developed Countries, in order to improve on the utilization of scientific and technological  
43 solutions in least developed countries by taking the following measures:

- 44  
45 a. Promoting the integration of these least developed countries into the global knowledge-based  
46 economy;

47

- 48           b. Requesting grants, loans, and other available financial assistance regarding the transfer and  
49           development of technology; and  
50  
51           c. Creating an Annex list of least industrialized member states to prioritize recipients of the Technology  
52           Bank's aid;  
53
- 54 4. Encourages COP Member States to take the preceding recommendations under sincere and thoughtful  
55 consideration to promote international peace and a sustainable future.

**Code:** COP/1/4

**Committee:** Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**Topic:** Development and Transfer of Technologies to Support the Implementation of the Paris Agreement

1 *The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

2  
3 *Reaffirming* the guidelines set by article 7 of the *Paris Agreement* (2015) that greater levels of mitigation can reduce  
4 the need for adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation need can involve greater adaptation costs,

5  
6 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 43/53 (1988) on “Protection of global climate for present and future  
7 generations of mankind”, which recognizes climate change as a common concern of the planet,

8  
9 *Recognizing* the need to support Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13, which calls for enhancing education,  
10 awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation and adaptation,

11  
12 *Addressing* SDG 17 on strengthening domestic resource mobilization, which includes international support to  
13 developing countries,

14  
15 *Emphasizing* the role that the *Convention on Biological Diversity* (1992) plays in funding and supporting developing  
16 countries with technology transfers,

17  
18 *Keeping in mind* General Assembly resolution 71/251 (2016), which has helped secure funding for developing  
19 countries through the establishment of the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries,

20  
21 *Recalling* successful regional efforts such as the Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of the  
22 Guarani Aquifer System Project,

23  
24 1. *Calls upon* Member States to encourage public policies that would generate incentives for further funding from  
25 the private sector by:

26  
27 a. Expanding upon the Technology Action Plans (TAPs) by creating standardized frameworks for the  
28 implementation of relevant legislation and policy;

29  
30 b. Proposing clear legislation and policies regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;

31  
32 c. Reducing taxes for companies that present good practices programs for significantly reducing their  
33 greenhouse gas emissions;

34  
35 2. *Endorses* the reduction of border tariffs regarding technical cooperation on technology development and  
36 transfer, with consideration to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions as a priority, by:

37  
38 a. Initiating a partnership between the World Trade Organization (WTO) and States Parties to the *United*  
39 *Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* (UNFCCC) in order to obtain recommendations  
40 for the lowering of border tariffs and to expedite the negotiation processes needed to facilitate  
41 international technical cooperation;

42  
43 b. Requesting that the WTO establish a group of experts specializing in climate change technology and  
44 transfer processes that would determine indicators and parameters as guidelines for Member States in  
45 order to achieve a fair reduction of border tariffs regarding technical cooperation for climate change  
46 action;

47



- 48 3. *Suggests* the standardization of patents for environmental innovations to secure property rights while favoring  
49 foreign direct investment in developing countries by:  
50
- 51 a. Negotiating according to the terms of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the  
52 WTO;
  - 53
  - 54 b. Suggesting to the WTO and WIPO the possible reduction of costs associated with patent rights  
55 applications, taking into consideration the technology development and transfer technical needs as  
56 environmental innovation for climate change action with special attention to the greenhouse gas  
57 mitigation mechanisms;
  - 58
- 59 4. *Proposes* that the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC reallocate and streamline the existing  
60 funding mechanisms through the following proposals:  
61
- 62 a. Suggests that developed countries take the necessary steps to reach the goal of contributing 0.7% of  
63 their GDP to official development assistance (ODA);
  - 64
  - 65 b. Recommends that a portion of the funds be attributed to the transfer and development of technologies  
66 in developing countries;
  - 67
  - 68 c. Requests that 0.5% of dues paid to the General Assembly be repurposed for technology transfer and  
69 development to non-governmental organizations;
  - 70
  - 71 d. Asks Annex 1 Member States to increase voluntary contributions to the Technology Executive  
72 Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN);
  - 73
- 74 5. *Suggests* that Member States impose a “carbon tax” on companies that pollute excessively, as determined by  
75 their respective internal environmental agency, and to invest such money on transfer and development of green  
76 technology;
- 77
- 78 6. *Invites* all parties to commit to said proposals within this resolution to ensure a sustainable future free of climate  
79 change.