



UNFCCC STORY: WHAT LESSONS CAN CBD LEARN FROM IT?

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Biodiversity Mainstreaming in the context of Human Security and Wellbeing
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Two Streams launched at COP-16 in Durban

December 2011

1) Negotiations on a new Climate Agreement (**PA**)

2) Technical Examination Process; focusing on **Solutions**

Thematic Areas:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Land Use
- Non-CO2 GHGs
- Carbon Capture
- Urban Environment

Negotiations leading to **Paris Agreement**

- Focused on **Efforts**, rather than Commitments/Results
- **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**
- **Simplified Global Temperature Goal** (keeping it well below 2 Degrees Celsius)

Technical Examination Process:

- Focused on Solutions rather than Commitments
- Served as valuable inputs for negotiations and NDCs

UNSG's personal Role

Led to:

- Increased political profile and global awareness of Climate Change challenge
- Enhanced engagement of World Leaders, Private Sector, Civil Society, and UN System
- SG's 2014 Climate Summit; resulting in numerous initiatives and coalitions for action

Climate Change Mainstreaming

1. Climate Change and Development:

- CC is closely linked to economic development and main sectors such as Energy, Forestry, agriculture...

2. Climate Change and Security and Human Rights

3. Climate Change and SDGs

4. Climate Change; a Business case

Learnable Lessons for CBD

1. Strengthen synergies and collaboration between CBD and UNFCCC by tapping on their interlinkages
2. Highlight Co-benefits from Increased Synergies and Biodiversity Mainstreaming
3. Increase the political profile and global awareness of Biodiversity by engaging:
 - ✓ World Leaders
 - ✓ UNSG and the UN System more proactively
4. Highlight economic values of biodiversity and economic opportunities
5. Simplify a global goal for Biodiversity Loss Reduction
6. Build some excitement around the upcoming COP