#### Cecilia Herrera

De: Vivienne Caballero [vivienne.caballero@undp.org]

Enviado el: Miércoles, 25 de Abril de 2007 17:49

Para: Clara Budnik

cc: orrr@un.org; rkinley@unfccc.int; olav.kjorven@undp.org; abdallak@un.org;

castano@un.org

Asunto: Background documents in preparation for the teleconference to be chaired by the

Secretary-General on Thursday, 26 April 2007 at 9:30 am New York time.

Datos adjuntos: SG to President Lagos 25 April 2007.pdf; Agenda - 26-04-07.doc; Climate Change Brief

26 April 2007.doc

#### Excellency,

On behalf of the Secretary-General's Climate Change Team, we are pleased to enclose the documents listed below in preparation for the teleconference to be chaired by the Secretary-General on Thursday, 26 April 2007 at 9:30 am New York time:

- 1. Letter from His Excellency, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon
- 2. A background note, including draft Terms of Reference for the Secretary-General's Envoys
- 3. Agenda for the teleconference

We would be grateful if you could kindly confirm receipt of this email.

Respectfully,

Vivienne Caballero Programme Specialist Energy and Environment Group Bureau for Developing Policy. UNDP 304 East 45<sup>th</sup> Street, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor. New York, NY, 10017

Tel: 1-212 906 5866 Fax: 1-212 906 6973



25 April 2007

Excellency,

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your willingness to serve as my Envoy on Climate Change. I will make climate change a major priority of my tenure as Secretary-General. In my efforts to act as a catalyst and facilitate negotiations towards a comprehensive post-2012 framework, your advice and targeted interventions with world leaders will be of paramount importance.

I would like to invite you to join me to discuss my strategy and your potential contribution on Thursday, 26 April 2007, at 9:30 am New York time, via video- or teleconference. In addition to you, this meeting will be attended by my other two Envoys on Climate Change, Ms. Gro Harlem Brundtland and Mr. Han Seung-soo, as well as key UN officials from New York, Nairobi and Bonn. In preparation for this meeting, kindly find attached some background material, including draft terms of reference for the Envoys, for your review.

I envisage a second meeting, hopefully with all three Envoys and the senior UN officials concerned physically present in New York on 8 or 9 of May, to coincide with the opening of the high-level segment of the Commission on Sustainable Development. At that meeting I would like to make the formal announcement of your appointment and possibly address the press jointly with you. Kindly indicate your availability to travel to New York at that time.

His Excellency Mr. Ricardo Lagos Santiago de Chile My office will contact you with further information on logistical and other arrangements in the coming days. For any immediate queries that you may have, kindly contact Mr. Robert Orr, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Planning, or Mr. Richard Kinley, Head of the Climate Change Team, as per the contact information attached hereto.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Ri Mow Ban

Ban Ki-moon

# Secretary-General's Envoys on Climate Change

# Terms of reference

#### Context

The envoys undertake consultations on behalf of the Secretary-General. Having identified climate change as one of his priorities, and committed to assume a leadership role, the Secretary-General wishes to make a determined and constructive effort to assist in moving forward the global debate on responding to climate change. Given the current high political profile of the climate change issue, the significance of the economic and political interests involved, and the linkages to other issues and initiatives, it is crucial to ensure that any initiative on the part of the Secretary-General leads to positive outcomes and is met by broad support among Governments.

#### Whom to consult

The envoys will seek the views of Heads of State/Government of major emitters (industrialized and developing countries) and of other key countries, including leaders of regional and negotiating groups and key vulnerable countries (G-77, SIDs, LDCs, oil-exporters, tropical forest nations, etc.).

An initial list of countries to be consulted is annexed (for discussion).

In addition to political leaders, the envoys may be asked to engage civil society, the private sector and the press of countries that they will visit on the Secretary-General's behalf. They may also represent the Secretary-General at meetings focusing on climate change and the role of the United Nations in that regard.

The allocation of countries to be visited by each envoy will have to be agreed in consultation between the Secretary-General and the envoys. The main criterion for this will be access, familiarity with the countries and leaders in question, and due regard to political and personal sensitivities applicable in each case, rather than a geographical division.

#### On what to consult

- Modalities, substantive content and possible outcome of a possible high-level event in September 2007 (see Annex III)
- Broader advice/views on how the Secretary-General and the United Nations could further contribute to promoting global action on climate change.
- Targeted interventions to facilitate negotiations for a post-2012 framework, whenever required and upon the Secretary-General's request.

#### **Timeframe**

Initially the services of the envoys will be sought for the period April to December 2007, including preparations for the possible high-level event in New York in September and the UN Climate Change Conference in Bali in December.

The envoys will report to the Secretary-General on their initial consultations pertaining to the modalities of the September high-level event by 25 May. A joint report could be developed by the CCT.

### **Annex II**

# Countries to be consulted Tentative list

## **Europe (5+1)**

Germany (EU and G-8 President)

UK

France

**Russian Federation** 

Portugal (next EU President/second half of 2007)

+ European Commission

# The Americas (5)

USA -

Brazil-

Mexico -

Canada\_

Grenada (Alliance of Small Island States Chair)

# Asia and the Pacific (8)

China

India

Japan (next G8 President/2008)

Saudi Arabia

Pakistan (G-77 Chair)

Republic of Korea

Australia

Indonesia

## Africa (6)

South Africa

Nigeria (OPEC Chair)

Egypt

Kenya

Tanzania

Benin (LDCs Acting Chair)

# Secretary-General's Strategic Initiative on Climate Change

## A background note for the Secretary-General's Envoys

The Secretary-General has identified climate change as a **priority issue** and decided to take a **leadership role** in helping the international community address the problem, including through promoting an advance in the multilateral climate change negotiations within the United Nations.

2007 is a crucial year - one of opportunities and risks. The United Nations is in the lead on a ground-breaking scientific assessment that is resonating with the public and fundamentally altering the debate. Public interest and concern are at an all-time high. Major governments are staking out positions on the issue and it will be a major item on the G-8 Summit agenda. Domestic political dynamics in a number of countries (e.g. USA, China, Brazil) are shifting. There is great frustration with the current negotiations which seem unable to rise to meet high public expectations and the questions posed by what is acknowledged as an extremely complex global sustainable development challenge.

The Secretary-General will participate directly or through others in a number of events scheduled for the rest of this year in order to further develop his public "voice" on climate change (see calendar of events in Annex). He will of course continue to act as a political catalyst through his ongoing bilateral contacts.

In addition, the Secretary-General has decided to explore the possibility of holding a high-level event at the margins of the General Assembly in September. The principal **objective of this initiative** would be to advance the multilateral climate change negotiations within the UN, including through building momentum for the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2007, in Bali in December. In this context, there are several **sub-objectives**:

- to engage high-level decision-makers beyond the traditional domain of environment ministers (finance, industry, energy, development, foreign affairs, etc.)
- to maintain public pressure on Governments to come to agreement on **next steps** in the multilateral response to climate change (but without telling them what that agreement should entail)
- to establish a timetable for negotiations
- to solidify the United Nations as the forum for climate change negotiations (UNFCCC), science (IPCC/WMO/UNEP), sustainable development (GA, ECOSOC, CSD at the intergovernmental level and DESA/UNDP/UNEP/World Bank) and management of the international carbon market (UNFCCC), and as the advocate for the poor and those most vulnerable to climate change.

The Secretary-General will name three Envoys to assist him in promoting his climate change agenda, including in sounding out key Governments on the frame and modalities for a September 2007 high-level event: Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland, Mr. Ricardo Lagos and Mr. Han Seung-soo. Terms of reference for the Envoy's overall work on climate change have been developed.

The Secretary-General will take a final decision on the September event and its modalities by the end of May, so as to allow enough time for the administrative and substantive preparation of the event. This would also allow the Secretary-General to announce his decision to convene such a high-level event at around the time of the G-8 Summit, if he deems it appropriate, so as to demonstrate leadership and promote the event.

# Annex I

	Upcoming key events relevant to clima	
DATE (2007) & LOCATION	EVENT	ORGANIZERS
29 April-4 May	116 <sup>th</sup> Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)	IPU
Bali, Indonesia	Assembly, overall theme of Global warming	a c
30 April-11 May	UN Commission on Sustainable	DESA
UNHQ	Development, 15 <sup>th</sup> Session	DESIT
4 May	Release of IPCC Working Group III report on	IPCC secretariat (WMO and
Bangkok	climate change response measures (mitigation)	UNEP)
7-18 May Bonn, Germany	26 <sup>th</sup> sessions of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies, 3 <sup>rd</sup> session of the Ad hoc WG on Further Commitments of Annex I Parties	UNFCCC
	under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG) and 3 <sup>rd</sup> workshop under the UNFCCC Dialogue on further action on climate change	
5 June	World Environment Day	UNEP
5-7 June Geneva	Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction	ISDR
6-8 June Heiligendamm, Germany	G-8 Summit	German G-8 Presidency for 2007
11-14 June	The Midnight Sun Dialogue on Climate	Sweden
Riksgränsen	Change (informal ministerial)	
2-27 July, Geneva	ECOSOC Substantive Session	DESA
5-6 July	UN Global Compact Leaders Summit	UN Global Compact Office
Geneva	("Facing Realities: Getting Down to Business")	
7 July, in 7 cities around	Live Earth/"Save our Selves" day of concerts	Environmental activists and artists
the world	around the world	led by Al Gore
27-31 August Vienna (tbc)	Fourth session of the Ad hoc Working Group on Further Commitments of Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG) and final workshop under the UNFCCC Dialogue on further action on climate change	UNFCCC
September first half (tentative dates: 9-11 September)	Gleaneagles Dialogue with Energy and Environment Ministers	Germany
Mid-October, Washington D.C.	Joint meetings of the World Bank and the IMF	World Bank and IMF
24-25 October Indonesia	Informal ministerial consultations in preparation for COP 13 in Bali	Indonesia/UNFCCC
November venue tbd	Release of Human Development Report (climate change focus)	UNDP
12-16 November	27 <sup>th</sup> Session of the IPCC and Release of	IPCC secretariat (WMO and
Valencia, Spain	consolidated Synthesis Report of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4)	UNEP)
3-14 December Bali, Indonesia	UN Climate Change Conference, including 13 <sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the UNFCCC Parties and 3 <sup>rd</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	UNFCCC
10 December	10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol	UNFCCC
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(Version: 25 April 2007)

## **Support arrangements**

In their efforts the envoys will receive strategic guidance from the Secretary-General. Technical support and advice, including briefings, note-taking and drafting/synthesizing as required, as well as logistical support, will be provided through a specially constituted Climate Change Team. The Climate Change Team will report to the Secretary-General (and the Deputy-Secretary-General) through Mr. Robert Orr, Assistant-Secretary-General for Policy Planning <orrr@un.org>.

Arrangements will be put in place to facilitate communications, reporting and information sharing (secure web-based system; focal point). The United Nations Foundation will provide logistical support in the initial phase. United Nations country offices will also provide support.

Climate Change Team (CCT) Principals:

Mr. Kemal Dervis Administrator, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Mr. Jose Antonio Ocampo Under-Secretary-General, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)

Mr. Achim Steiner Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Mr. Yvo de Boer Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

#### CCT:

Mr. Richard Kinley (Team leader)
Deputy Executive Secretary, UNFCCC
rkinley@unfccc.int + 49 228 815 1108

Ms. Kathleen Abdalla Chief, National Information, Monitoring and Outreach Branch, DESA abdallak@un.org +212 963 8416

Mr. Olav Kjorven
Assistant Administrator and Director of Bureau for Development Policy, UNDP olav.kjorven@undp.org + 212 906 5705

Ms. Juanita Castaño
Director, New York Office, UNEP
castano@un.org + 212 963 2111

Focal Point:
To be determined

#### Annex III

# **High-Level Event on Climate Change**

# A concept note for the Secretary-General's Envoys

## **Objective**

The high-level event should **contribute to the momentum** that is building toward the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2007 in Bali (2 -14 December 2007). In that context, it should **promote convergence** around the need for a break-through at the Bali Conference in the form of an **agreement on next steps** to begin shaping a future climate change regime. To that end, the high-level event could play a major role in building confidence and trust among key players by focusing on the shared concerns and actions already taken by all, even if in different ways and to different extents. (Ideally, Bali would see the **launch of negotiations** on a comprehensive package of actions to address climate change so that there is no gap after the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. These negotiations would take place under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and would have to be concluded within a timeframe that allows a smooth transition to a post-2012 regime.)

Indicators of a successful event would include:

- attendance by senior level representatives from key countries;
- recognition of the significant common ground reached to date on a range of issues, including on the science;
- emergence of common ground on how to enhance international cooperation on climate change (especially if new negotiations are envisaged);
- the Secretary-General and the United Nations are seen to have brought countries together around a common global problem;
- a positive signal of continuity is given to the international carbon market.

#### Scenario

<u>A high-level meeting</u> convened by the Secretary-General, possibly in cooperation with the President of the General Assembly, and held on 24 September 2007, immediately before the high-level General Debate of the 62<sup>nd</sup> session of the General Assembly. All Member States would be entitled to attend at the level of Heads of State or Government, or of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, but speaking opportunities would need to be limited and managed.

[Note: General Debate expected to focus on climate change (per GA President-designate); General Debate duration: 25 September to 5 October 2007]

- Working title: A concerted international response to climate change
- Structure:
  - o *Opening* (1 hour): A stage-setting statement by the Secretary-General, a presentation on the latest science by the IPCC.
  - o Three interactive sessions (morning, over lunch and in the afternoon): Provocative keynote speakers invited by the Secretary-General from government, international organizations, business, finance, civil society, to set the stage for interventions from Heads of State or Government/Ministers. Themes could include: "greening economic

growth", financing adaptation, technological opportunities, breaking the negotiating deadlock, or other.

o Closing: Discussion and possible adoption of outcome document

#### OPress conference

• Indicator of feasibility: commitment to attend at the level of heads of State and Government or of Ministers of Foreign Affairs from the part of a sufficient number of key countries.

<u>A dinner</u> hosted by the Secretary-General for selected Heads of State/Government, following the high-level meeting on the same day (eve of the GA General Debate, 24 September).

• Indicator of feasibility: commitment to attend from key Member States, including the US, China and India, and the chairs of key groups, including the G-77 and the G-8.

#### **Elements for consultation:**

- o Participation
- o High-level meeting outcome options
- How to usefully engage the various key constituencies (including business and civil society)

A central feature of the outcome could be principles to guide the negotiations on future climate change cooperation, notionally:

- The need for a long-term global response in line with the latest scientific findings and compatible with long-term investment planning strategies of the private sector.
- Industrialized countries should continue to take the lead by reducing their emissions substantially, given their historic responsibility and economic power/capabilities.
- Further engagement of developing countries (in particular major emitters such as China, India, Brazil, Mexico and Republic of Korea).
- This requires that developing countries receive incentives to limit their emissions and assistance to adapt to the impacts of climate change, while safeguarding socio-economic development and poverty eradication.
- Create a favourable environment for dealing with climate change through, among other things, (a) full flexibility in the carbon market, (b) promoting technology development and transfer, (c) mobilizing the resources needed to provide incentives to developing countries, and (d) supporting efforts at adaptation.

The establishment of a deadline for the UNFCCC process to complete its round of negotiations (2009) would be very useful.

#### Possible complementary events

- Opportunities for bilateral and group meetings/lunches
- Parallel NGO or business event

Secretary-General's Climate Change Initiative Tele-conference Meeting with Envoys New York 26 April 2007

# **Proposed Agenda**

- 1. Welcome and introductions
- 2. Overview by the Secretary-General and discussion of climate change initiative
- 3. High-level event(s) in September 2007:
  - Review and finalization of concept
  - How best to promote meaningful outcomes
  - Timing of announcement
- 4. Global consultation phase:
  - Role of the Envoys, objectives and timing
  - Launch meeting: 8 or 9 May (tbc) and interaction with the CSD session
  - Country consultations (visits, telephone):
    - o Logistical arrangements
    - Working methods and communication channels
    - o Reporting
  - Upcoming climate-related events
  - Links to civil society
  - Communications strategy (general, country visits)
- 5. Any other matters

#### Meeting Participants:

The Secretary-General (Chair)

Mr. Vijay Nambiar

Mr. Robert Orr

Mr. Kim Won-soo

Climate Change Envoys

Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland

Dr. Han Seung-soo

President Ricardo Lagos

Climate Change Team (CCT) Reps

Mr. Jose Antonio Ocampo (DESA)

Mr. Achim Steiner (UNEP)

Mr. Richard Kinley (UNFCCC)

Mr. Olav Kjorven (UNDP)

Ms. Kathleen Abdalla (DESA)

Ms. Juanita Castaño (UNEP)