

Duration : 4 weeks

CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATIONS FOR YOUNG AFRICAN NEGOTIATORS

**Period of the training :
27th November – 22nd December 2023**

**Application deadline :
24 November 2023**

Coming soon

REGISTER NOW
<https://idep-applications.uneca.org/>



Online Training
2023 Edition

**CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATIONS
FOR YOUNG AFRICAN NEGOTIATORS**

Call for Applications and Nominations¹

Announcement in Brief

Course Type: Online Course

Programme Area: Climate Change

Period: 27th November – 22nd December 2023

Duration: 4 weeks

Language: English

Application Deadline: 24th November 2023



¹ IDEP and PSDFD strongly encourage and support the participation of suitably qualified female officials in its capacity development and training programme.

BACKGROUND

The international political response to climate change began with the 1992 adoption of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which sets out the basic legal framework and principles for international climate change cooperation with the aim of “*stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) to a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human-induced) interference with the climate system*”. It also states that “*such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened, and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner*”. The Convention entered into force on 21 March 1994 and commands an almost universal participation.

The Convention puts the onus on developed countries to lead the way. As they are the source of most past and current GHG emissions. Industrialized countries are expected to do the most to reduce emissions, that is, to implement measures to mitigate climate change and to provide needed support to developing countries’ climate action. The convention also acknowledges that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response shall be in accordance with their Common but Differentiated Responsibility and Respective Capability (CBDR-RC), and their social and economic conditions.

Two additional treaties have been negotiated under the UNFCCC, building upon the Convention, but remaining distinct and separate international treaties with their own governing bodies and membership, although closely related. These are:

- i) The Kyoto Protocol, which commits industrialized countries and countries in transition to a market economy to achieve quantified emissions reduction targets for a basket of six GHGs. The Kyoto Protocol entered into force on 16 February 2005 and has 192 parties. Its first commitment period took place from 2008 to 2012. The 2012 Doha Amendment established the second commitment period from 2013 to 2020.
- ii) The Paris Agreement adopted in 2015, brings all nations into a common cause to undertake ambitious efforts to combat climate change and adapt to its effects, with enhanced support to assist developing countries to do so. The Paris Agreement is guided by three goals, which are laid out in Article 2 of the Agreement, that being the global temperature, global adaptation, and the financial flows goals. Under the terms of the Agreement, all countries will submit Nationally Determine Contributions (NDCs), and will review the aggregate progress on mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation every five years through a Global Stocktake.

The international climate change negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in its efforts to fully operationalize the Paris Agreement takes place against the backdrop of the continuing increase in global greenhouse gas emissions, the already observable impacts of climate change and the projected adaptation challenges as result of global temperature increase beyond 2oC. And current climate actions are certainly not ambitious enough to avoid dangerous climate change impacts. There are multiple reasons for the ineffectiveness of the UNFCCC, but one that is within our control among these is the lack of political will.

However, hope is not lost yet, even though progress is slow, after Parties adopted the 2021 Glasgow Climate Pact, which aims at turning the 2020s into a decade of climate action and support. This package of decisions consists of a range of agreed items, including strengthened efforts to build resilience to climate change, to curb greenhouse gas emissions and to provide the necessary finance for both. Parties reaffirmed their duty to fulfill the pledge of providing 100 billion dollars annually from developed to developing countries and thereby decided on a work program to review the 2025 financial pledges. They also collectively agreed to work to reduce the gap between existing emission reduction plans and what is required to reduce emissions, so that the rise in the global average temperature can be limited to 1.5 degrees.

The package also calls upon Parties to phase down unabated coal power and inefficient subsidies for fossil fuels. Made explicit reference to the importance of protecting, conserving, and restoring nature and ecosystems including marine ecosystems, to achieve the long-term global goal of the Convention by acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and protecting biodiversity, while ensuring social and environmental safeguards. As part of the package of decisions, Parties also completed the Paris Agreement's rulebook as it relates to the markets, the transparent reporting framework of climate actions and support provided or received, including for loss and damage and the common timeframe making the Paris Agreement ready for full operationalization and implementation.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The ultimate objective of this work is to build the capacity of African youth in the UNFCCC climate change negotiations to conceptualize the status UNFCCC negotiations for ambitious climate actions, building adaptive capacity and support for climate actions and implementation, including loss and damage. This e-tutorial will focus on the following broad themes: 1) Current status of the UNFCCC negotiations, 2) The Global Goal on Adaptation, 3) Operationalizing Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS), carbon capture and 4) Requirements for implementation, including policies and finance.

At the end of the course participants should be able to:

- 1) Describe with understanding the status of UNFCCC negotiations on ambitious climate change actions both in Mitigation and adaptation
- 2) Gain knowledge of the ongoing negotiations on the means of implementation (finance, technology transfer and capacity building) for both mitigation and adaptation
- 3) State the advancement in ongoing negotiations under the loss and damage
- 4) Gain knowledge on the progress made in the negotiations on research and systematic observation, collaboration, and other matters.
- 5) Give an insight on the ongoing work on Global Goal on adaptation and its work program
- 6) Describe the operationalization of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS), carbon capture
- 7) Describe with understanding the requirements for implementation, including policies and finance

COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

This course features an array of key information that will promote knowledge and understanding of the status of negotiations on ambitious climate actions for both mitigation and adaptation, ongoing progress in loss and damage, periodical reviews on the global goal of the convention and bodies including the stock take; The global goal on adaptation and its work program; And the requirements for implementation of the UNFCCC, including policies and finance. It will also cover the work on operationalization Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS) and carbon capture.

The course is divided into seven self-standing interactive lessons per module, which are user friendly and include full reading lists, power point presentation slides, lecture notes, guidelines for discussion.

SKILLS TO BE IMPARTED

At the end of the course, participants will be able to :

- a. Demonstrate a high level of understanding the current and ongoing status of the negotiations of ambitious climate actions for mitigation and adaptation
- b. Critically discuss the ongoing negotiations of the means of implementation (Finance, technology transfer and capacity building)
- c. Articulate the ongoing negotiations under loss and damage, including its Santiago Network work program
- d. Provide supporting Knowledge on the progress made in the negotiations on research and systematic observation, collaboration and other matters.
- e. Conceptualize the Global Goal on Adaptation and its work program within the context of the African position
- f. Articulate aspects for operationalizing Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS) and carbon capture.
- g. Gain insightful knowledge of the requirements for implementation, including policies and finance.

PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH & MODE OF DELIVERY

The course will be self-paced and is not moderated. The Tutor will be following up to respond to your queries and questions daily. Otherwise, the Tutor will be available on the E-mail for any further iteration. Videos of experts on the subject matter will be uploaded for each module with questions and answers section. This will provide learners with the introductory insight of the course and the conclusion of the course. Additional interaction can be conducted upon request. The lessons will be downloadable in a PDF format for online learning.

It is expected that participants can complete the course after the end of the 4th modules, but the Tutor will be available the fifth week to accommodate additional questions from learners. There will be a set of questions at the end of each lesson Module to assess participants' achievement of the learning goals.

Note: There is a requirement to obtain a minimum pass mark of 50% for each lesson module and the examination, including the completion of the post course survey to be awarded a certificate of completion. Therefore, participants are encouraged to attempt to answer all question in each module, write the exam and complete the post course survey to be eligible for obtaining the certificate of completion. Further guidance will be given in due course on how to download the certificate of completion.

Participants will be invited to complete a pre training survey or registration form with questions basically developed to assess participants age, gender, field of education, level of academic training, work status, level of understanding English, marital status and so on to enable the Tutor to make an informed decision on the range of social, cultural and education background so that efforts will be made to accommodate everyone in conducting the training.

At the end of the course participants will be invited to a post course survey on how they assess the course contents, adequacy of the duration, usefulness of the course and how they intend to put into use the knowledge gained.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

A Certificate of Completion will be issued by IDEP to all participants who successfully complete all the Learning Modules of the course-related self-assessments, including writing the exam.

TARGET AUDIENCE

These modules are developed for the African Youth Negotiators to build the capacity to understand status of the climate change negotiations, the Global Goal on Adaptation, operationalization of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS) and carbon capture, and the requirements for implementation including policies and finance.

They should provide needed capacity to navigate the current status of negotiations, gain knowledge to comprehend the Global Goal on Adaptation and it work program, gain knowledge on the operationalization of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including carbon trading, nature-based solutions (NbS) and carbon capture, and articulate the requirements of implementation, including policies and finance for anybody in any profession interested to follow the intergovernmental negotiation processes of climate change. It should also be able to serve as a source of information on climate change negotiation to other interested government officials, practitioners, and academics for the multilateral processes of climate change agreements.

This implies that grassroots, as well as technical and professional cadres may also be able to use this training modules.

ACCEPTANCE TO THE COURSE

Until the registration deadline, participants are accepted to the course on a rolling basis and subject to availability of slots. Please refer to the paragraph below to see priority target group. Applications must be completed exclusively on IDEP online application platform at :

<https://idep-applications.uneca.org/?language=en> .

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Access to internet is an essential condition for participation. The following specifications, as a minimum in terms of hardware and software, are required to take this e-Learning course, please consult your Network Administrator or Systems person to ensure that you have the following:

- Platform: Windows 95, 98, 2000, NT, ME, XP or superior; Mac OS 9 or Mac OS X; Linux
- Hardware: 64 MB of RAM, 1 GB of free disk space
- Software:
 - o Adobe Acrobat Reader
 - o Adobe Flash Player
 - o Microsoft Office (Windows or Mac) or Open Office
 - o Browser: Google chrome, Firefox 36 or higher or Internet Explorer 7 or higher
- Modem: 56 K
- Note that JavaScript, Cookies and Pop-ups must be enabled

IMPORTANT DATES

- Deadline for Applications and Nominations: **24th November 2023**
- Course Period: **27th November – 22nd December 2023**

CONTACT INFORMATION

IDEP Training and Research Division

Tel: +221 33 829 55 00

Fax: +221 33 822 29 64

Email: catherine.lalyre@un.org with copy to lou.zah@un.org and idep-elearning@un.org



N.B.: IDEP strongly encourages and supports the participation of suitably qualified female officials in its capacity development and training programme