

UNFCCC Meeting Report **New collective quantified goal on climate finance - Contact group: CMA 11 (a) (Negotiating Session)**

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Meeting: COP29, Baku Azerbaijan

November 12, 2024

Time	Session/Agenda/Event Title	Location
10am - 12pm [meeting went into overtime, finished ~1:50pm]	New collective quantified goal on climate finance - Contact group: CMA 11 (a)	Meeting Room 12, Area C

Relevant Links or Attachments:

Proposal: [FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/9/Add.1](#)

Key Takeaways:

- Increased Quantum: *Advanced*
 - See: G77 and China, Gambia obo LDCs, AOSIS, Kenya obo African Group, Bangladesh, Nepal, Cuba, Sudan
 - Opposed: Switzerland obo EIG, EU, U.S., Canada
- Subgoals related to each financing source (public vs private etc): *Advanced*
 - See: AOSIS, Colombia obo AILAC, U.S.
- Advanced timeframe (10 years or less): *Advanced*
 - See: Colombia obo, AILAC, AOSIS
- Subgoals related to each sector/mitigation pathway: *Advanced*
 - See: Bangladesh
- Indicators of successful NCQG delivery: *Advanced*
 - Transparency: *Advanced* (clear standards for high quality, new and addtl. climate finance)

- See: G77 and China, AOSIS, Brazil obo Grupo Sur, Norway, Bangladesh, UK,
- Climate finance directly accessible for climate vulnerable groups: *Advanced*
 - See: G77 and China, Gambia obo LDCs, New Zealand
- Financial instruments that do not add to debt burdens: *Advanced*
 - See: Brazil obo Grupo Sur, Colombia obo AILAC, Kenya obo African Group, Bangladesh, United Republic of Tanzania, Pakistan, Fiji, Turkiye
- Maximizing cost effectiveness of climate finance: *Advanced*
 - See: Kenya obo African Group
- Address knowledge gaps: *Advanced*
 - See: Fiji
- in country capacity to effectively deliver finance for project implementation: *Not Advanced*
- Ambitious targets for phasing out harmful subsidies: *Not Advanced*
- Alignment of timeframes/review cycle with already ongoing processes: *Not Advanced*
- Use of Global Biodiversity Framework: *Not Advanced*
- Avoidance of double counting: *Not Advanced*

Notes:

Co-Chair	● Notes the hard stop at 12pm ● Subscribe to the (Party only) email list as shown on screen, meeting room 6 as an overflow ● Aim to use time to invite Parties' expectations on deliberations, move towards ● Clear mandate of direction of draft text due Saturday
G77 and China	● Request \$1.3trn per year from developed to developing countries ● Cite Articles 9.3, 9.4, CBDR-RC ● Apportion global finance burden ● NCQG text must ... ● Financial resources must remain operational, affordable, ● No conditions on financial access, protect national sovereignty ● Financial architecture must increase parity ● Transparency ● Reflect the ambition of 9.4, 9.3
Gambia obo [on behalf of] LDCs	● Acknowledge LDC are 14% of global population, yet highest level of poverty, climate impacts; 69% of global debts over past 50 years; NCQG is quite important and must be ambitious ● \$1.48trn per year by 2030, in line with NDCs ● \$240bn per year for LDCs

	• Underestimate of needs • Must reflect the operations 9.4, 9.9; needs and priorities of developing countries • NCQG must provide clear aim of climate finance • 20% flows to / allocated to enhance transparency
Samoa obo AOSIS	• [delay from outside sound / microphone feedback] • Aligned with G77 and China • Shift of burden to private sector would further harm developing countries • Parties with high financial risk profiles may not receive appropriate financing • Focus on scale and access includes ... • US\$39bn is an underestimated representation of actual needs of developing countries • In line with G77 position, NCQG must be >\$1.3trn; in the context on \$39bn, such a request does not threaten developed countries • Strong emphasis on \$1.3trn quantum • Minimum allocation flows ... • There is a need for well-developed market for climate finance for developing countries • Lack of clear understanding of loss and damage financing, there needs to be discussion of a concrete definition • Must not utilize climate finance as the expansion of climate inaction / maintenance of the status quo • Transparency: ETFs will form the basis; annual progress updates from developed countries; developed countries report key indicators for enhanced finance; secretary must report as an independent authority as well • Temporality: 10-year frame • NCQG must have a relationship to COP, affirmation of the financial needs to address climate <i>read: Parties should not be able to leave the Paris Agreement and avoid contributing to the NCQG. Likely referencing the United States.</i> • Will send draft text at end of session
Brazil obo Grupo Sur	• [difficult to hear / mic issues / others in room are speaking] • Thank COP29 Presidency • NCQG is a negotiating tool, expectation for higher ambition • NCQG must be considered in light of CBDR-RC • Article 9, based on historical emissions of developed countries • NCQG must meet the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement • Climate finance depends on the establishment of the NCQG • Quantum must be determined first before further negotiations • Highlight quality of financial resources, should be based on

	the instruments of the UNFCCC • Financial flows should not impose further conditionalities on developing countries • Stress the need for transparency to ensure non-concessional finance • Express understanding of relationship between SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) and climate finance
Colombia obo AILAC	• [mic issues \ strong feedback] • Thank COP29 Presidency • Underscore the independence of ... • NCQG as a provision of hope, yet it has simultaneously contributed little to climate work; look to devastating floods, infrastructure damage, other adverse effects of climate change; no developing country left behind • Support of developing countries will increase ambition and action • Produce a text for the second session • \$1.3trn quantum per year • Cite Article 9 and 2 • NCQG must be “ambitious, trackable, and real” • Temporality: 10-year frame • Access to capital (or lack thereof) limits the effectiveness of Paris Agreement • Connection of SDGs to climate finance; developing countries should not have to choose between meeting SDGs or climate finance • Concessional finance [loans] is unfair, further kneecaps developing countries • Grants-based financing • Regional allocation floors for all developing countries (strongly emphasized) • “Cannot replace a finance crisis with a debt crisis.” • Do not punish developing countries in their pursuit of climate action. Again, climate finance should not come at the expense of progress towards SDGs. • Specifies the need for developed countries to send secure signals to regulators and other sources of capital to shift climate financial flows towards developing countries • The NCQG directs public financing, not private. [The contributor base should be at the national level.] • Echos Brazil
Kenya obo African Group	• This COP must set a \$1.3trn per year goal • Climate finance must reduce the cost of capital • Mobilization from public sources, <i>implies a national-level</i>

	<i>contributor base</i> ● Expand the use of financial instruments by 2030 ● Scale up use of local currency lending ● Forgiveness of debt interest
India obo LMDC	● Quantum of \$1.3trn per year ● Exclusively provided from developed countries ● NCQG must define what does not count as climate finance, concessional loans should not be included. By contraposition, there needs to be a definition of climate finance. ● National sovereignty must be respected ○ <i>Unsure on relation of respect</i> ● Developed countries should acknowledge failures of \$100bn goal and the need for a significantly scaled up goal ● Cite Articles 9.4 and 9.9 of Paris Agreement ● Alignment with G77 and China
Saudi Arabia obo Arab Group	● Alignment with G77 and China ● All elements must be negotiated together, no piecemeal negotiations ● No room for deferral, NCQG must be decided in Baku ● International community should take notice, “be on the right side of history” ● Developing countries suffer the consequences of inaction, and fails of the international system created/maintained by developed countries ● “Contributor base is a distraction.” ● Cites ECO paper circulated on first day of COP ● Distractions aim to obfuscate the quantum <i>read: quantum must be determined first</i> ● As seen during COVID, developed countries are fallible ● Developed countries contribute to HLMD, TED ○ <i>Unsure of relevance to argument</i> ● Calls for co-chairs to produce a draft text consistent with the ADWP , will not accept an alternative; argues for equal status with developed countries ● Arab Group will not elaborate on their position, there is no room for negotiation ● Hope to see a paper in the second session for consideration
Switzerland obo EIG	● Starting from scratch is a waste of time as much work remains ○ <i>Supports \$100bn per year goal</i> ● Call to action for completing NCQG in Baku
Norway	● Thanks Co-Chairs on attempt to capture all views over past 3 years in text

	• More work done on “context, access, and transparency” • First draft decision text needs more language on how to direct financial flows, how aim of NCQG fits into the Paris Agreement • Prefer better description of contributor base and timeframes
Bangladesh	• Quality and quantity are equally important • >\$1trn USD quantum • Transparency and disaggregation of development and climate financing • Cite Article 11 of UNFCCC; 9.4, 9.7, 9.9 of Paris Agreement • Expect balanced allocation, especially for loss and damage • At least 25% of flows for loss and damage • Grant-based adaptation financing • Do not increase the debt burden of developing countries • Transparent accounting of adaptation and loss and damage
Nepal	• NCQG must align with the respective equities for Parties • >\$1trn quantum • Cite Article 9.4, 9.9 • [Increased] Access to private finance is a requirement • New, additional, predictable, and sustained financing • Negotiations should outline the definition of private finance
United Kingdom	• Notes the high interest in getting inside this room, overflow room reaching capacity, mic issues • Produce a draft text • NCQG must be informed by the evolving needs and priorities of developing countries • Cite Article 9.4, 9.9 ◦ <i>Another article was cited, thought it was puzzlingly Article 6</i> • Quality, debt, access to education • NCQG needs a clear aim • Must be consistent with mandate and Article 9.3; wide variety of sources, to developing countries and the global south; public mobilization in the billions ◦ <i>Read: not trillions</i> • Transparency should be guided by ETF • Timeframe must be negotiated • Para 28 of GST • Unclear meaning and consistency within the draft text, see paragraph 3 and 9 • Need to make compromises, ready to work with all Parties over the next week

European Union	• [mic issues] • Does not want to repeat EU's position, as already elaborated in their submission • Consensus for generating a draft text mandate for next session • Most issues mentioned are political ◦ <i>Read: COP negotiations have a limit on feasibility</i> • Hearing frustration with quantum, between \$100bn and \$1.3trn; stress the need for a feasible quantum ◦ <i>Read: closer to \$100bn</i> • Developed countries will continue to take the lead in the NCQG • Misrepresentations of NCQG, calls to global action, non-Party action • More targeted language on accessibility to climate financing
United States	• Congratulate co-chairs on leadership • Would like to see "substantial" work completed at COP • Misplaced brackets within the proposal, some proposals are missing • Cite decision 14/1 • Need a global investment goal: international, domestic, public, and private. • Maintenance of \$100bn quantum • Goal must be ambitious, but achievable ◦ <i>Similar argument as EU</i> • Agree with UK on the "un-particular" aim of NCQG • Seems self-evident the \$100bn goal was met and exceeded in 2022 • Concur with others (developed countries) on burden sharing ◦ <i>Read: expansion of contributor base to emerging economies</i> • Must go back to the drawing board • The US proposals are missing from proposal, especially on the contributor base • The goal is already a floor of \$100bn, why try to go back a negotiate, move forward with other matters • Contributor base must be discussed • Must have conversations on accessibility and financial enablers • "Text is overly specific, yet inoperable." • Transparency needs work on the technical level • Parties should move forward with negotiations and not remain, happy to collaborate
Canada	• Mentions their lost voice and associated difficulties • Concurs with the EU

	● Canada's commitment to human rights, gender ● Burden sharing impacts the sovereignty of countries ● Structure will limit the conversation ● Further submissions will not be helpful ● Discussion on definition of climate finance is unhelpful, given the discussions in the past; definition is implicit ● Maintenance of the \$100bn quantum, as agreed in Copenhagen ● Draft text must include investments in land ● NCQG must include domestic finance from all countries ● Contributor base aspect is a bottom line ● Requests the provision of an inf or inf-inf, ask for room space
New Zealand	● Major issues with the NCQG's "limp" aims ● Burden sharing ● Language on inclusion has been weakened and should be strengthened in draft text ● Despite problems, this is not the draft text ● Strengthen aims, draw on Glasgow, integrated goal formulations, criteria of the annex ● Inclusion of indigenous peoples ● New Zealand contributes, and it is not the wealthiest developed country, therefore others (emerging countries) should too ● Ministers will not be able to resolve at the political level if work is not done in this room ● Work on quantum is useless without greater structural work
Co-Chairs	● End of time, completed 17 speakers, 14 speakers on list ● Propose adding 30-minutes, otherwise continue at next session ● Announced they would continue
Cuba	● New, additional, and predictable financial flows ● Asked for 2.2 trillion [in public financing]
United Republic of Tanzania	● The NCQG is not a charity, it is a necessity for developing countries and responsibility of developed countries ● Should not increase debt burden of developed countries ● Developing countries should not entertain choosing between financial stability and climate action ● Further discussion is needed on transparency, accountability
Australia	● Goal of establishing the NCQG in Baku ● The NCQG should strengthen ambition ● Text should be streamlined ○ <i>Read: text should not be rigid. See US argument on</i>

	<i>over specificity.</i> • The creation of a floor target and additional target, to set global ambition towards climate finance goals, especially for private finance as suggested compromise between \$100bn and \$1trn • The NCQG should set “maximal ambition” • Does not seek to change Article 9 or backslide on commitments to provision of climate finance, nor does Australia seek the imposition of new burdens or obligations on other Parties • Points not in agreement should have a no option option • Requests space from Co-Chairs • Concurs with Canada on addressing the structure of the NCQG
Japan	• Notes the differing views expressed by Parties, despite the collective aim on formulating the NCQG • Stresses the need of finding common ground • Framework is the collective outcome • Quantum should be considered last
Burkina Faso	• Aligns with LDCs, African Group, and AOSIS • New, additional, ..., predictable financial flows • Grant-based formulation
China	• Aligned with G77 and China, LMDC • Shared commitment to address climate change • Deeply concerned about international balance and interests of developing countries
Iran	• [quiet mic] • >\$1trn from all developed countries
Honduras	• Alignment with G77 and China, AILAC • Thank co-chairs • Importance of maintaining context of NCQG • Reaffirms the NCQG is based on the needs and priorities of developing countries
Iraq	• Cites Article 9 • Goal must reach all developing countries • >\$1.3trn quantum
Bhutan	• Alignment with G77 and China • Cites Article 4.8, noting the unique supports for landlocked countries with fragile ecosystems • Public financing, not private

	• Non-debt based financing needs a more clear definition • Additional protections from debt cycles enabled by currency devaluation
Russian Federation	• [interrupted by Saudi Arabia]
Saudi Arabia	• [believe it's a point of order] • Mentions the overtime, as the Co-Chair stated the meeting would only go 30 minutes over [at this point ~50 minutes over] • Questioned whether additional overtime would produce more productive dialogue
Co-Chair	• Defers to secretariat for time concerns
Secretariat	• Affirms time for discussion on all matters
Co-Chair	• Asks Saudi Arabia if it is permissible to continue speaker's list; Saudi Arabia confirms
Russian Federation	• Support the mandate for a new text but the new text must have changes • Will submit written inputs
Sudan	• [difficult to understand] • Thanks the co-chair • Aligns with China and Brazil ◦ <i>Unclear if meant China's negotiator or G77 and China</i> • Reflection of human rights with climate financing • Quantum must be in the trillions (plural) • Climate finance must be differentiated between climate action and development activities, need a definition on climate finance • Transparency: ETFs under the Paris Agreement • Least developed countries contributed the least and are among the most susceptible to climate change; contributor base must be developed countries
Pakistan	• Alignment with G77 and China • Express concern with climate change • Mention's Pakistan's minimal contributions to global emissions ◦ <i>Read: and therefore should not have to contribute to climate financing</i> • Wants to pursue SDGs • There should be no loans within the NCQG, grant-based • Alignment of Article 4 of COP and 9.3 of Paris Agreement

Fiji	● Alignment with G77 and China, AOSIS ● Will not compromise on the 1.5°C goal ● Grant-based financing, in alignment with the principles of equity and CBDR ● No loans, especially not concessional ● Notes the difficulty of attracting financial flows in the Pacific, both from a risk and knowledge perspective ● There should be a minimal financial floor for SIDS ○ <i>Note: missed the exact number for such a floor</i>
Jordan	● Thank co-chair, COP Presidency ● Maintenance of the principles of transparency ● The NCQG is integral to meeting the Paris Agreement ● Financial distribution should balance mitigation and adaptation
Turkiye	● “Article 2.1(c) is mentioned under different headings.” ● NCQG should be accessible to all developing countries and meet contribution targets ● New annexes is contradictory to previous work on the NCQG ○ <i>Read: the contributor base should be developed economies</i> ● Parties should not renegotiate the Paris Agreement ● The ongoing Sharm El-Sheikh Dialogue, and discussion of Article 2.1(c) ● While multilayered [public and private] finance is not in agreement, the core goal of grant-based financing is accessibility to all developing countries ● Appreciates the work of COP Presidency and looks forward to a balanced draft text from Co-Chairs
Ukraine	● Alignment with the EU, Norway, Canada, and the United States ○ <i>What about the rest of the Umbrella Group...?</i> ● Emphasized the need for access to climate finance in post-conflict zones ● Ready for submission
Co-Chairs	● First iteration of draft text, send written inputs by 5pm Nov. 12 ● New text should be available in the early morning of Nov. 13 ● Previous 3 years of written inputs will not be automatically included, so all information for this new text must be included in additional submissions ● Request for succinct written submissions ● Made Meeting rooms 1 and 7 available from 6:30pm further

	discussion
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