



Activities Related to Implementation of the Convention:

In International Climate Change Negotiation several institutions and bodies work within the framework of the Convention.

This includes COP , the Bureau, the Subsidiary Bodies and the Secretariat. In the process of the International Negotiation of Climate Change the Institutions involved are the Parties, Negotiation Groups, Intergovernmental and Non-Governmental Organizations and the Media.

Key Activities that are Discussed on the during the International Negotiation of Climate Change are:

- Adaptation on Climate Impacts
- Mitigation of Climate Change
- Finance
- Technology Transfer
- Capacity Building
- Reporting
- Discussion underway to shape future action on Climate Change

CCDA Media Contacts:
Mrs. Jina Amba-Raphael
 Media Officer
 Tel: 77009762
 Email: jina.amba@ccda.gov.pg or
jinaambamul@gmail.com

Mr Samson Kupale
 PR/Communications Officer
 Tel: 77009763
 Email: samson.kupale@ccda.gov.pg



CONFERENCE OF PARTIES (COP)

WHAT IS INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS?

In 1992, countries joined an International treaty, the UNFCCC to cooperatively consider what they could do to limit average global temperature increases and the resulting Climate Change, and to cope with whatever impacts were by then inevitable.

In 1995 countries realized that emission reductions provisions in the Convention were inadequate. Countries then launched Negotiations to strengthen the global response to Climate Change and two years later the Kyoto Protocol. Papua New Guinea is a Signatory to the Kyoto Protocol and entered into force on the 16th February 2005.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Provides the basis for concerted International actions to mitigate Climate Change and to adopt to its impacts. Its Provisions are for sighted, innovative and firmly embedded in the Concept of Sustainable Development. With 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and 195 Parties to the Convention, the Convention has a universal membership.

Kyoto Protocol

The Kyoto Protocol legally binds developed countries to emission reduction targets. The Protocol's first commitment period started in 2008 and ended in 2012. The second commitment period began on 1st January 2013 and ended in 2020.

COP (Conference of Parties)

COP is established by the Convention. The Climate Change process revolves around the annual sessions of the COP, which brings together all countries that are Parties to the Convention. COP as defined in Article 7.2 of the Convention is the "Supreme Body" of the Convention, as it is its highest decision making authority

During the past 19 years, there have been 20 sessions of the COP. More than 300 decisions on various issues have been adopted by COP. These include prominent ones, like the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol; technical ones, like Guidelines for National Reports and National Communication from Parties on their emissions and actions to address climate change, and political decisions on activities concerning technology transfer and capacity building for developing countries and countries with economies in transition.