



E3G

## COP21 SCENARIOS TOOL

The outcome of the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) will depend on the precision and clarity of the text, resulting in either a tactical deal or an enduring regime. E3G has identified three possible outcomes for COP21, based on likely political drivers and trends. The report can be found in full here [bit.ly/E3Gscenarios](http://bit.ly/E3Gscenarios), and the following indicators are intended to enable tracking against the three scenarios. This guide supports the report and its full scenario planning.

### Scenario 1: 'Le Zombie' – tactical deal with high potential for collapse

Details are agreed at the negotiator level, with the deal limited to the INDCs. The outcome lacks precision, is highly unstable and is at significant risk of collapse.

#### Key indicators:

- Progress made at Ministers or Leader level is not captured in negotiator positions.
- Leader's day speeches do not address how to sustain action beyond COP21.
- Parties do not own the negotiating text, causing tensions and confusion about the process.
- Iconic weather events or heated activism disrupts negotiations, making collapse more likely.
- Media reporting focuses on the text rather than the political moment.

#### Specifics in the text:

- Vague language on anchoring the INDCs, using phrases such as "prepare and communicate", "scale up" and "revisit".
- The description of the long-term mitigation goal is vague, such as "low carbon transformation" and timescales refer to the "end of the century".
- References towards INDCs give no assurances that they will be implemented.
- No reference to finance or adaptation in relation to the 'ambition mechanism'.
- Lack of detail on Transparency and Accountability, and no deadline for a common system.
- No guarantee that developed countries will continue to deliver financial support to the vulnerable.
- Adaptation isn't linked to mitigation efforts or the ambition mechanism.
- Loss and Damage only referenced in the preamble text.

### Scenario 2: 'Comme ci, Comme ça' – agreement carried by the political moment

A deal with guarantees on financial and adaptation support, and although elements lack absolute precision the overall outcome is positively received. Needs nurturing to survive.

#### Key indicators:

- Developed country leaders dominate.



- Leader's engage bilaterally and use speeches to point toward sustaining action beyond Paris.
- Effective French diplomacy translate ministerial progress into negotiating positions.
- Non-state actors' pro-active engagement boosts confidence in implementation.
- Media reporting highlights the role of non-state actors to and through Paris.

#### **Specifics in the text:**

- Language and timeframes for a mitigation long-term goal provides enough detail to articulate political intention.
- The INDCs are anchored, with references to intentions for implementation.
- Ambition mechanism references finance and adaptation, with a pre-2020 start date.
- Includes plan for convergence of Transparency and Accountability frameworks pre-2030.
- Commitment to provide predictable finance and scale up from \$100 billion.
- 'Adaptation cycle' set-up to review and assess progress every 5 years linked to mitigation.
- Specific allocation to ensure half of public finance goes towards adaptation efforts by 2020.
- No explicit mention of Loss and Damage but references "addressing permanent and irreversible impacts", ensuring the Warsaw Mechanism is made permanent.

#### **Scenario 3: 'Va Va Voom' – cements a new enduring regime on climate change.**

All major components of the deal are outlined, with clear strategic guidance and sufficient clarity to keep the world on track to 2°C. Empowers future action, cementing a new enduring regime that drives climate change into the mainstream.

#### **Key indicators:**

- Driven by leaders in both developed and developing countries.
- Leader's speeches articulate the Agreements' value to their national interest and outline implementation.
- The observed shift in tactics from major oil and gas companies continues.
- Non-state actors' pro-active engagement boosts confidence in implementation.
- Media reporting focuses on the collaborative nature of both the political moment and the agreement, and articulates significant moments to watch in 2016 and beyond.

#### **Specifics in the text:**

- Language around the INDCs is specific and clear.
- The INDCs are anchored, with references to their communication and implementation.
- Ambition mechanism references finance and adaptation, with a 2018 start date.
- Policies are included throughout that affirm the Mitigation Long-term Goal.
- Commitment to provide predictable finance and scale up from \$100 billion, linked to ambition mechanism.
- Includes clear work plan to deliver convergence of Transparency and Accountability frameworks by 2025.
- 'Adaptation cycle' set-up to review and assess progress every 5 years.
- Specific allocation to ensure half of public finance goes towards adaptation efforts by 2020.
- Reference to Loss and Damage in the core agreement and explicit references to Warsaw International Mechanism.