

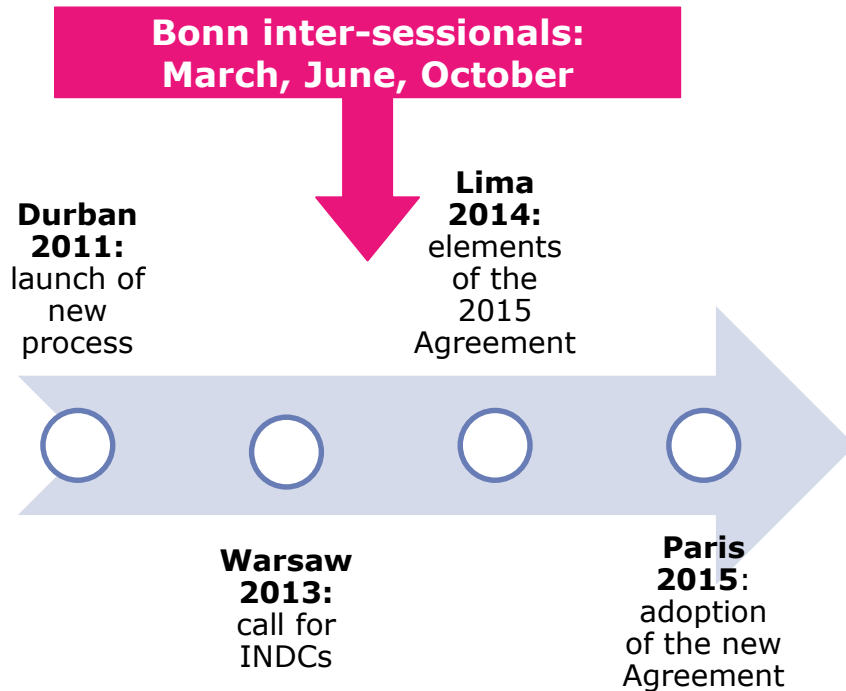
UNFCCC Negotiations



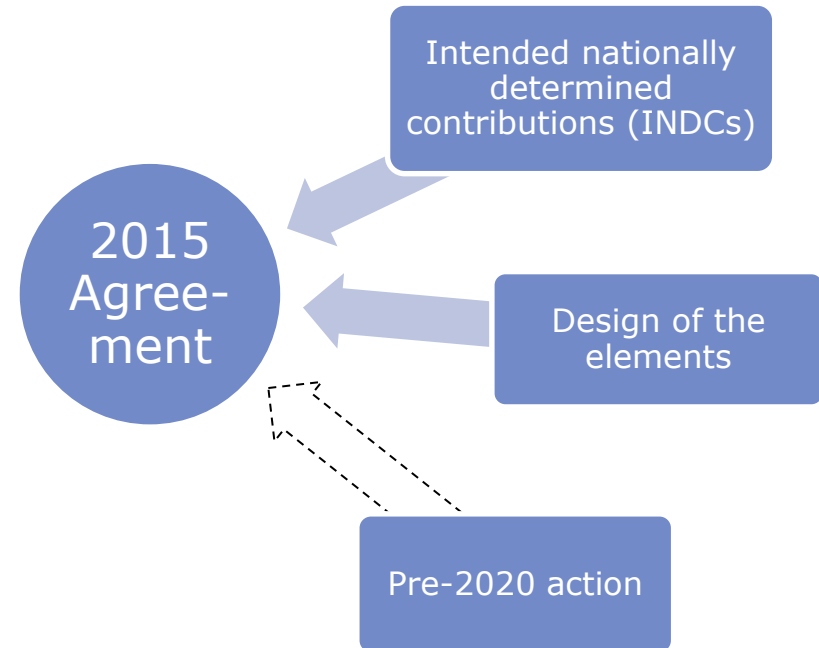
Context: towards the 2015 Agreement

A new international climate agreement applicable to all
to keep global average temperature increase below 2°C

Process



Content





INDCs: state of play of domestic preparations

- Warsaw decided that **all Parties should come forward well before Paris**, and by 1Q2015 for those "ready to do so"
- **EU, US, China** frontrunners
- **Other countries** confirmed they are preparing, but have not yet committed to March 2015
- **Many** request capacity-building support, ongoing and readily available



Intended nationally-determined contributions to the 2015 Agreement

- All Parties called for agreement in Lima on **requirements on how to present INDCs**, and that they must address mitigation
- All Parties **affirm the Warsaw timetable** to present INDCs
- Vast majority of Parties agree on **need for international process to consider and analyse INDCs** before Paris in light of “below 2° C”
- Certain differences of view on the scope of the INDCs, i.e. **whether they should also cover adaptation and support**
- Co-Chairs produced a draft decision as a basis for negotiation in Lima



Mitigation and cycle of ambition

- More openness to consider alternatives to the **bifurcated 'firewall' approach to differentiation**
- Increasing support for a **regular review of mitigation ambition of all Parties**, with many supporting a five year cycle
- Many support a **long term goal** consistent with the latest findings of the IPCC.



Adaptation in the 2015 Agreement

- **Areas of convergence:**
 - commitment for all to plan and prepare;
 - seeing adaptation in the context of sustainable development planning;
 - continuation of support;
 - building on existing institutions;
- **Areas for further discussion:**
 - How a global adaptation goal on adaptation would be shaped;
 - developing countries' call for new institutions/mechanisms;
 - formulation of commitments/contributions



Climate finance in the 2015 Agreement

- Broad agreement that **finance will be part of the 2015 Agreement**, including through:
 - mobilisation of public and private finance flows;
 - significant share for adaptation finance;
 - enabling environments;
 - use of existing institutions (e.g. GCF and SCF);
 - transparency of support and prioritisation of most vulnerable countries.
- Broad recognition of the operationalisation and initial resource mobilisation of the **Green Climate Fund**.
- Continued calls for **greater clarity and predictability** on pathways towards meeting USD 100 billion goal by 2020, and for a quantitative finance goal for beyond 2020.



Transparency in the 2015 Agreement

- **Areas of convergence:**
 - importance to establish clear rules on monitoring, reporting, verification, accounting and compliance
 - accounting rules for the land use sector
 - avoiding double counting of market units
- **Areas for further discussion:**
 - a common MRV framework with inbuilt flexibilities to cater for different commitment types and national capacities.
 - rules to bifurcate for developed / developing countries, or dynamic MRV framework evolving towards a common system over time?



Pre-2020 ambition

- Significant support exists to encourage all to enhance pre-2020 mitigation actions, but no consensus yet.
- For China and 'like-minded' developing countries: developed countries have to lead on mitigation and finance.
- For the EU, Small Island States, progressive Latin American countries, US: key to involve non-State actors, Convention bodies, focus on mitigation, and provide Ministers with actionable policy options.
- Brazil, South Africa, Africa Group, Least Developed Countries: focus on their areas of interest, e.g. feed-in tariff initiative, adaptation.

Priorities for Lima and Paris



Lima 2014

- **Upfront information** requirements defined so INDCs are understandable and comparable
- Clarity on **international process** in 2015 to assess fairness & collective adequacy of INDCs
- Further progress on how **adaptation** and **financial and other support** are to be reflected in the 2015 Agreement
- **Elements of the 2015 Agreement**



Paris 2015

- Addressing **mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity-building, transparency** of action and support in a comprehensive way
- Inclusion in the 2015 Agreement of a **long-term goal consistent with science** (keeping global average temperature increase below 2°C vs. pre-industrial levels)
- Nationally determined contributions to be included in the form of **mitigation commitments that are legally binding**
- Further strengthen **multilateral rules** through monitoring, reporting and verification, accounting and compliance
- Mechanism to regularly consider global level of ambition so **Parties can raise their own ambition** if wished and necessary
- Catalyse **real action by all types of stakeholders**, building on pre-2020 experience

Major upcoming meetings

8–13 Feb 2015	Negotiation session , Geneva Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2.8)
01 Jun - 11 Jun 2015	Bonn Climate Change Conference June 2015, Bonn Germany
30 Nov - 11 Dec 2015	UNFCCC COP 21/ CMP 11 - Twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, Paris, France

Climate is high on the agenda of EU bilateral relations



Thank you!

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