

Final phase towards the Paris Agreement - 10 days to go





EU climate cooperation with Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood

- Driven by our **political proximity** and **shared challenges**
- Delivered through **policy** dialogue, **bilateral** and **regional** assistance and support to **policy** development and **capacity building**
 - CLIMA East for Eastern Neighbourhood countries
 - CLIMA South for Southern Neighbourhood countries

Towards Paris

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

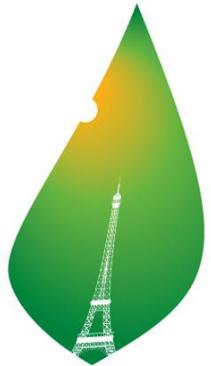
Durban 2011:
launch of
Durban
"Mandate"

Lima 2014
Guidance on
content of
INDCs

**Warsaw
2013:** call for
intended
nationally
determined
contributions
(INDCs) by
March 2015

Paris 2015:
adoption of the
new
Agreement

The Paris Package

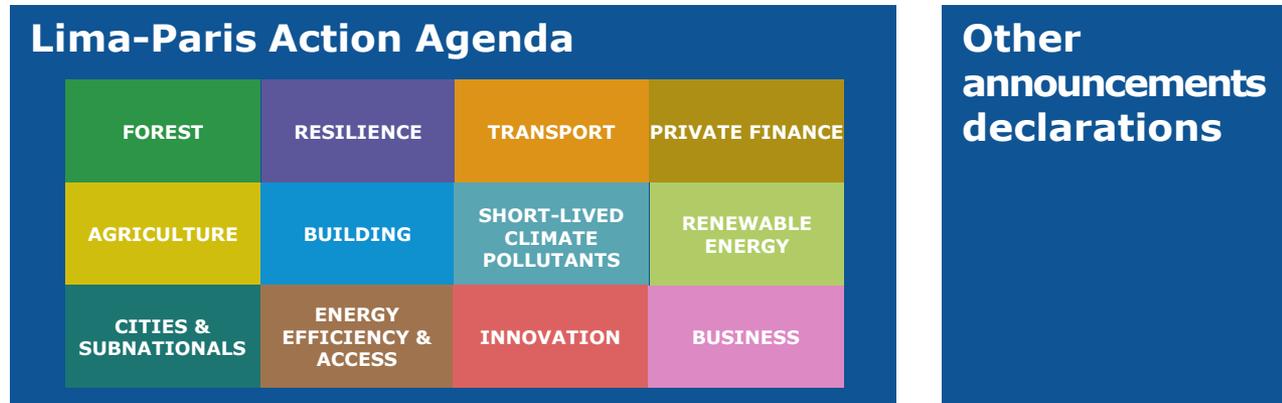


PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

Formal COP deliverable



Broad stakeholder engagement



Intended nationally determined contributions

From nationally determined to collectively ambitious
and individually fair – in time for Paris

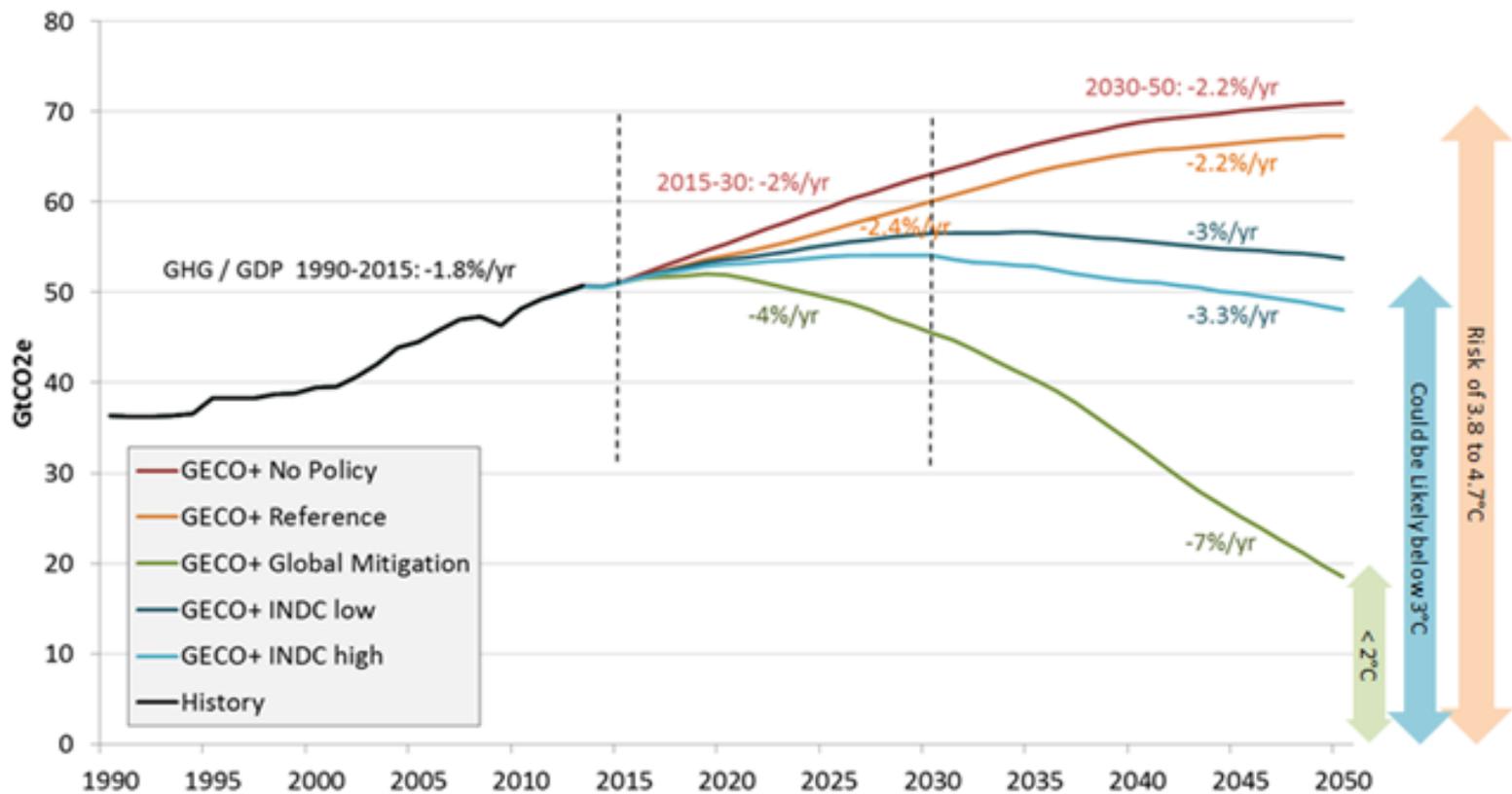


Aggregate global emissions:
UNFCCC Synthesis report
UNEP Gap report

INDC more than numbers:
IEA World Energy Outlook:
decoupling
MILES IDDRI report: air pollution,
energy security benefits

166 countries with an INDC, over 93% of global emissions
All INDCs with mitigation efforts, over 100 INDCs with references to adaptation

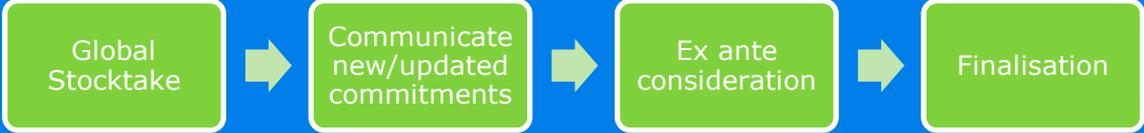
Impact of INDCs on global emissions



Source: EC-JRC

Emissions reductions

Differentiation key cross-cutting challenge

Long-term goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direction and confidence
Cycle of ambition every 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timing to prepare first/next mitigation commitments Global stocktake of progress incl. adaptation, support  <pre> graph LR A[Global Stocktake] --> B[Communicate new/updated commitments] B --> C[Ex ante consideration] C --> D[Finalisation] </pre>
Transparency & accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common system will be key for credibility Differentiation challenge Land sector and markets rules contentious Role of expert review and independent standing body
Shape and housing of commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression, ambition, design, information, flexibilities (Least Developed Countries) Annex(es), registry, website

Adaptation to climate change impacts

Longterm vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Increasing convergence on a qualitative goal;▪ link to temperature goal
Kinds of commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Commitment for all to act▪ Strong request in relation to support and needs▪ Dynamism - based on adaptation communication and an High level session on adaptation
Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Calls for anchoring all institutions dealing with adaptation
Loss and damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Convergence on recognition, durability▪ Compensation/liability▪ No convergence on placement and mechanism

Close link to support

Climate finance

**Pre-2020,
building trust by
showing finance
is scaled up**

- \$100bn annually by 2020 from a variety of sources: OECD/CPI report provides single methodology across donors

Differentiation essential question – need to enlarge the donor base

**Scale and
sources of
finance**

- Reorient investments , role of public finance

**Enabling
environments**

- Not conditionality for receiving climate finance

Dynamism

- Proposal for dynamic elements for climate finance

Other issues

Technology development and transfer

- Important for mitigation and adaptation
- Technology Mechanism to support cooperative action
- Diverging views on addressing technology needs, financing climate technologies and building an enabling environment (incl. intellectual property)

Capacity-building

- Agreement that capacity building will be an important cross-cutting issue to be strengthened under new agreement.
- Capacity-building for transparency framework

Markets

- Accounting for internationally transferred mitigation outcomes
- A Sustainable Development Mechanism - to replace CDM?

Procedural and institutional provisions

Further requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requirement to have a mitigation commitment upon ratification?
Entry into force	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Double threshold▪ Number of Parties, % of greenhouse gas emissions, non-cumulative, other?
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Balance of detail between establishment clause and work programme▪ Need for agreement on purpose (facilitative v. enforcement) and scope (more than mitigation?)
Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ General clause or case by case?
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Most Parties against end date

Pre-2020 climate action

Accelerating implementation under UNFCCC

- Implementation of Cancun pledges
- Kyoto Protocol CP2
- Tracking of progress - transparency of action
- Green Climate Fund and the Technology Mechanism
- Work programmes on adaptation and loss and damage

"Workstream 2" to close the ambition gap

- Technical Examination Process to identify areas of high mitigation potential
- "High level engagement" building on LPAA
- Identify actionable solutions and options to support; mobilize actors; political push for implementing
- NAZCA platform

Post Paris Challenges

- *Implementation of INDCs, e.g. impact assessments, legislative proposals, investment programmes*
- *Capacity building, esp. monitoring, reporting and evaluation, sharing experience on policy design, adaptation*
- *2-year technical work programme*
- *Preparing/up-dating 2050 climate strategies*



EU-Neighbourhood post Paris cooperation

- *EU will continue to provide assistance and support in introducing and implementing new legislation and building institutional capacity*
- *Bilateral level:*
 - **policy and technical cooperation (via Association Agreements, Eastern Partnership, Union for Mediterranean)**
 - **Enhanced use of neighbourhood instruments (ENI, TAIEX)**
- *Regional level: CLIMA East and CLIMA South, and other follow-up regional initiatives*

Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (18 November)

Offers an enhanced framework for our climate cooperation:

- *"greater attention should be given to the energy security and climate action both of the EU and of the partners themselves"*
- *"promotion of the full implementation of the expected Paris Climate Agreement and its subsequent developments including in particular the commitments"*
- *"introducing robust emissions monitoring, reporting and verification frameworks, including in the longer term, emission trading systems, which could be linked to the EU emissions trading system as they become ready."*

A nighttime photograph of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France. The tower's intricate iron lattice is illuminated with warm, golden-yellow lights. In the center of the image, the words "PARIS CLIMAT 2015" are projected in a bright, glowing blue font. The background is dark, making the illuminated tower and the projection stand out. The image has rounded corners.

PARIS CLIMAT 2015

<http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/brief/eu/>