

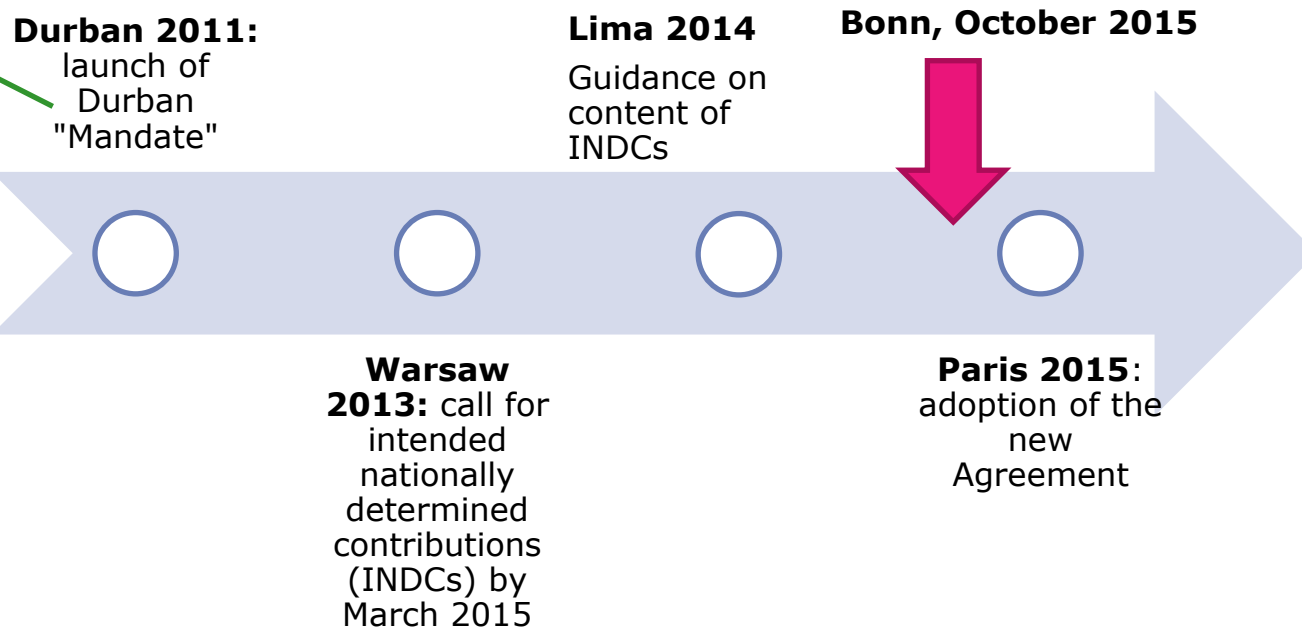


Serbia's climate talks – on the way to Paris, 5-6 October, 2015

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Towards Paris

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



The Paris Package

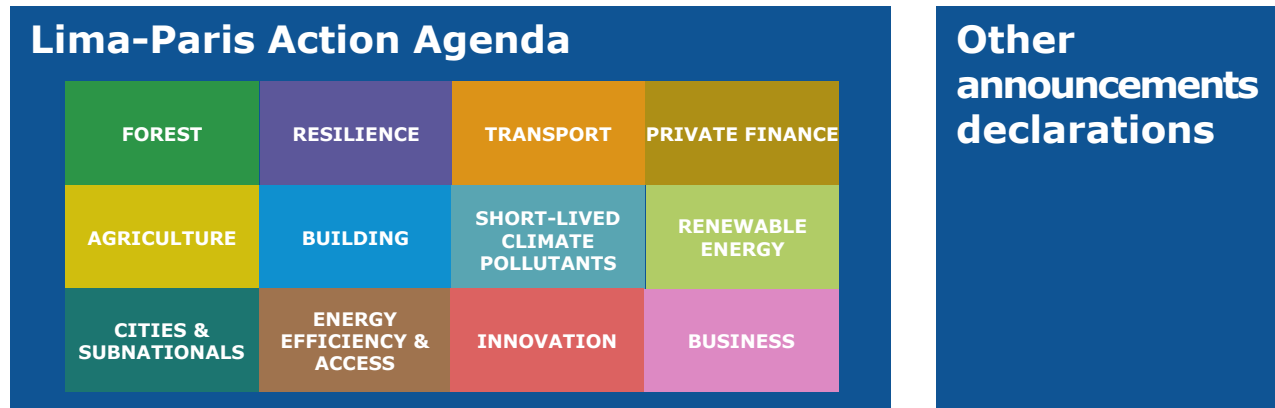


PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

Formal COP deliverable



Broad stakeholder engagement



What must Paris deliver?



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

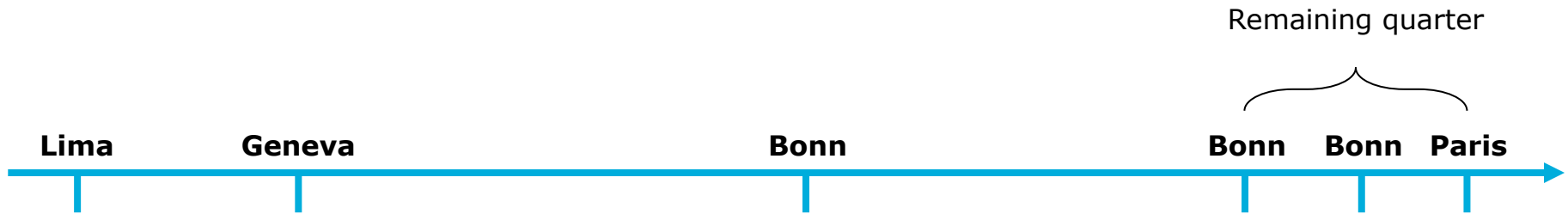
- **Fair, ambitious and legally binding agreement** with targets for all Parties
- **Transparency and accountability** through robust common rules
- **Dynamism** - 5 yearly reviews to increase ambition towards a **long term goal**
- **International support** for low carbon, climate resilient sustainable development

...And accelerated action pre-2020

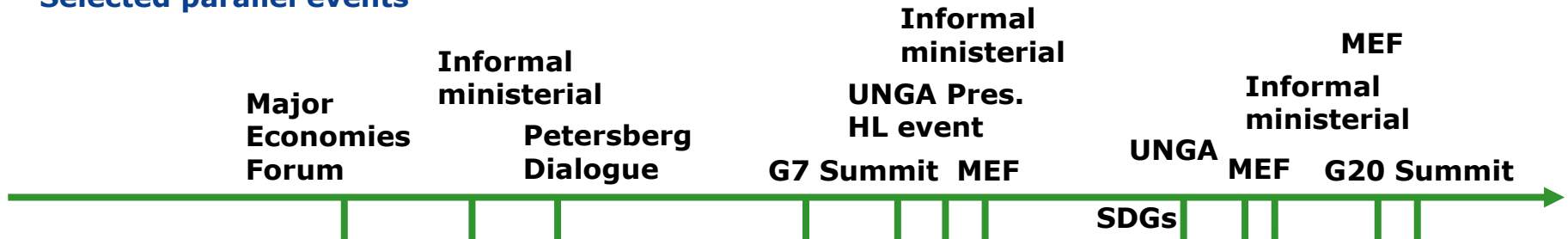


Parallel textual negotiations and political engagement throughout 2015

UNFCCC



Selected parallel events



Latest developments

Negotiators

- **Substantive discussions** on the basis of the co-Chairs' 'tool' – **some new common ground** emerged
- Request for co-Chairs to produce a **new 'basis' non-paper**
- Pre-2020 action, INDCs also discussed



Ministers, Leaders

- **Informal ministerial on means of implementation**, Paris 6-7/9; **Pacific Islands Forum**; building on **Informal ministerial** in Paris 6-7/5, **Petersberg Dialogue** 18-19/5
- **G7 Summit**: agreement on long-term goal, progress on finance
- **EU Summits**



Overview of negotiating landscape

Emissions reductions

Adaptation, Loss and Damage

Finance, technology and capacity building

INDCs (intended nationally determined contributions)

Differentiation between countries

Transparency, accountability and dynamism

Legal form and force of the Agreement

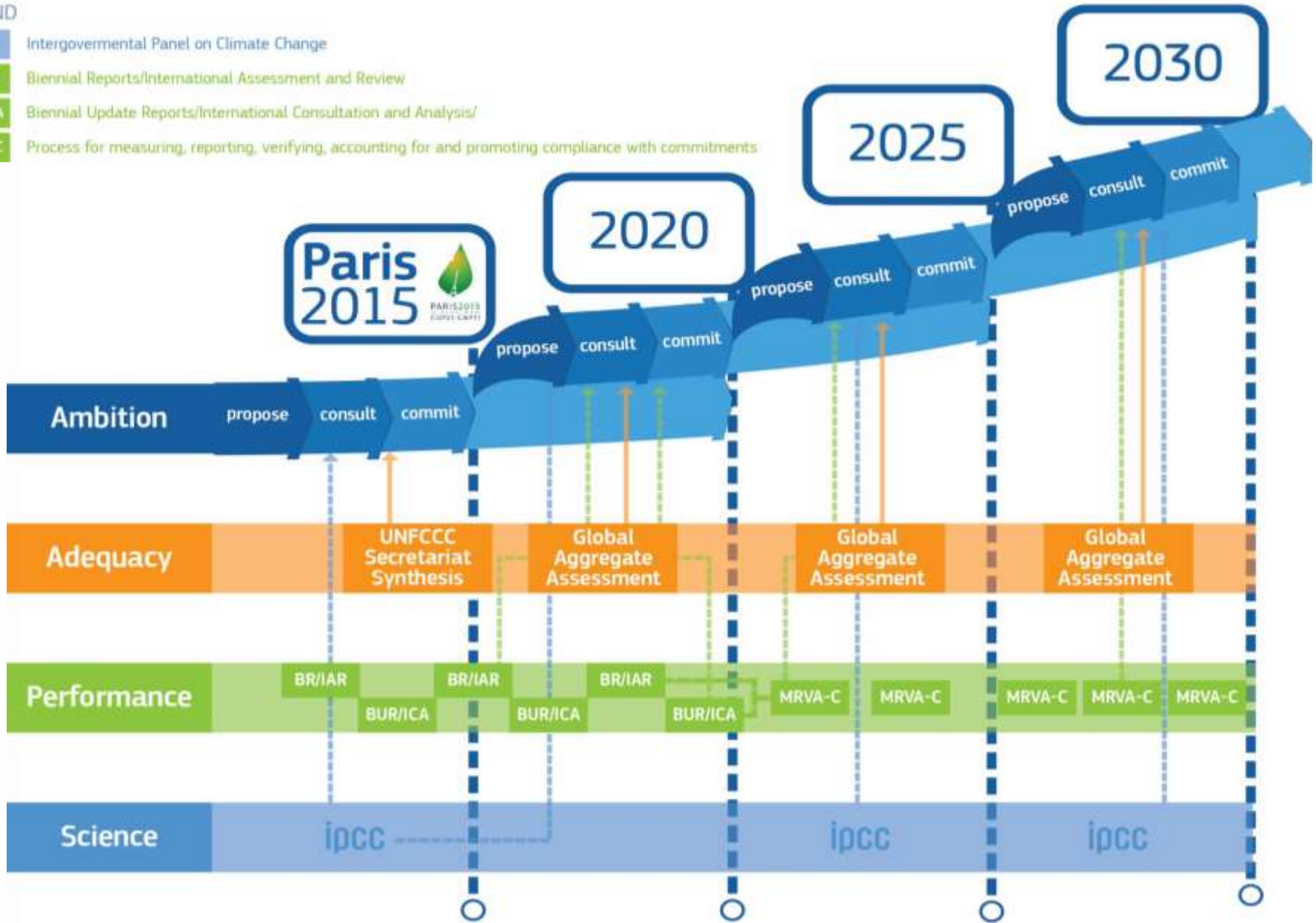
Technical work under the two subsidiary bodies

Enhancing pre-2020 action

Dynamism through regular upward review of ambition – keeping on track for below 2°C

LEGEND

- ipcc Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- BR/IAR Biennial Reports/International Assessment and Review
- BUR/ICA Biennial Update Reports/International Consultation and Analysis/
- MRVA-C Process for measuring, reporting, verifying, accounting for and promoting compliance with commitments





Challenges for next months

- ▶ Ensure critical mass of contributions (INDCs) in time by continuing to exert pressure on G20 and Middle Income Countries
- ▶ Reconnect the political process with textual negotiations
- ▶ Establish coalitions among the willing, not just around financing promises but in defence of effective multilateralism and inclusiveness (accountability)



Role of climate diplomacy

- FAC endorsed Climate Diplomacy Action Plan reaffirmed by July FAC Council conclusions
- Political build-up and momentum beginning to be mirrored in negotiator conduct
- Promote EU position and climate cooperation, strengthen alliances, coordinate and share intel
- Focused and tailored messaging, exploiting the strength and intelligence of EU and MS diplomatic corps
- Strategic openings through Summits, G7/G20 and high level dialogues



Major upcoming meetings

9-11 Oct	IMF / World Bank annual meeting, Lima
12-13 Oct	European Commission – Morocco INDC Forum, Rabat
19–23 Oct	UNFCCC negotiating session, Bonn
By 1 Nov	Publication of UNFCCC report on aggregate effect of INDCs
9–10 Nov	Major Economies Forum, tbd (probably in conjunction with a Pre-COP in Paris)
10 Nov	ECOFIN Council
15–16 Nov	G20 Summit, Antalya
30 Nov–11 Dec	COP21, Paris

Climate high on the agenda of EU bilateral relations

Conclusions



A conference does not reduce emissions:
Paris is not the end but a milestone



Governments' commitments are credible
only if the real economy delivers



Paris can create a framework for action by all:
transparent commitments,
collaboration and solidarity



A chance for multilateralism



Thank you!



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