



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 21 March 2014
(OR. en)**

7913/14

**CLIMA 28
ENV 295
ONU 29
DEVGEN 68
ENER 131
FORETS 32
FISC 52
TRANS 161**

INFORMATION NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): Fourth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2-4) (Bonn, 10 - 14 March 2014) = EU statements

Please find attached for information the statements delivered on behalf of the European Union and its 28 Member States at the abovementioned ADP.

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland and Serbia have associated themselves with these statements.

Opening statement on 10 March 2014

Dear Co-Chairs, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Friends,

This statement is made on behalf of the European Union and its 28 Member States.

We are now past the half way stage in the life of the ADP and with less than two years to secure an ambitious 2015 Agreement at COP 21 in Paris, the work that lies before us is challenging and urgent. But that is a challenge that we must collectively meet.

The positive result of COP19, and the spirit of compromise and cooperation which enabled that result, provides a good platform for our work in 2014. It is essential that we get down to business quickly and efficiently here in Bonn, bearing in mind the need for a draft negotiating text of the 2015 Agreement to emerge by Lima.

In relation to work towards the **2015 Agreement**, the EU sees that the priority for our work this week is to make progress towards agreeing the requirements for up front information to be supplied with intended nationally determined mitigation contributions, so that they are transparent, quantifiable, comparable, verifiable and ambitious. Progress also needs to be made towards further elaborating the rules base of the 2015 Agreement - in particular the MRV and accounting rules that will be needed in the context of a variety of possible mitigation commitment types.

Clearly adaptation and means of implementation will also need to be addressed this week. Several Parties, including the EU, have put forward ideas in these areas that could usefully form the basis of further and deeper discussions towards elaborating the elements of the 2015 Agreement.

We very much welcome the inclusion of the workshop on the domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions. This will be an important opportunity to take stock of the work that countries have initiated on their contributions and to highlight some of the activities being undertaken to support countries in their preparations. The EU and its Member States have begun the process to prepare their mitigation contribution, and we look forward to sharing information on this and exchanging ideas with other Parties.

The briefing by relevant organisations and UN agencies on support for domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions is also a welcome initiative to highlight the support that is available to those countries that need it.

In relation to the work on **raising the mitigation ambition of all Parties before 2020** we welcome the approach of convening technical expert meetings that focus on particular issues. Whilst energy efficiency and renewable energy are the focus for March, we look forward to other aspects being the focus of our work in June - for example REDD+ and the phasing down of HFCs.

The EU would like to see a list of policy options emerging from the technical process that would be captured in the reflections note and inform an update of the Secretariat technical paper.

Political leadership is essential to make progress in 2014 - a year the UN Secretary General has dubbed the "year of climate action". We must take the opportunity to harness political will through the June Ministerial session, the UN Secretary General's Leaders' Summit in September, as well as COP 20 in Lima.

In **conclusion** - we look forward to working in 2014 with our negotiating partners and the co-Chairs, building on the progress and outcomes achieved in Warsaw.

Closing statement on 14 March 2014

I am delivering this statement on behalf of the European Union and its 28 Member State.

Dear co-Chairs, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Friends

We have this week worked on substance in relation to both workstreams under our agenda.

In the context of our work on the **2015 Agreement**, we have had a rich discussion on what Parties consider as important in relation to achieving effective **adaptation** and climate resilience. We will need to further deepen our understanding on how adaptation can best be reflected in the final agreement.

We have also had a good and substantial debate on climate **finance**. In our discussions on this issue this year it will be important to keep focus on how to transform all financial flows such that we can move towards low carbon climate resilient societies. It is also important to emphasise that the EU has, is and will continue to deliver climate finance.

In our discussions on **mitigation** we have heard that all Parties must act in order to achieve the below 2°C objective. Furthermore we have heard that all Parties must act in accordance with national circumstances, and evolving responsibilities and capabilities. The EU supports these views. Future global efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases must be enhanced from current levels and by all Parties in a way that is fair and ambitious. In that context many Parties have mentioned the need to have an international process to consider, before COP 21, the aggregate level of ambition represented by intended nationally determined mitigation contributions in order to ensure that we stay on track for our below 2°C objective. In order to do so, we need to have clarity around Parties' intended mitigation contributions. In that context it is encouraging to note the wide call from across the negotiations to identify - as agreed - up front information requirements by Lima. This is vital in order to ensure that proposed contributions are transparent, quantifiable, comparable, verifiable and ambitious. A number of Parties - developed and developing - elaborated on constructive proposals for what this means in practice. A priority for June must be to make further progress on this.

We have also heard further elaboration from developed and developing countries for what the **rules base** - in particular MRV and accounting - could look like in the 2015 Agreement, in the context of a variety of possible mitigation commitment types. Such a rules base is critical to ensuring that the below 2°C objective is achieved. Making further progress on this must be also be a priority for June.

All Parties agree that the work and outcome of the ADP is and will be under the Convention, including its principles. Going forward we need to consider more deeply how this can be operationalised in a practical manner and in relation to all elements of our work towards the 2015 Agreement.

Enhancing **pre 2020 mitigation ambition** by all Parties is also a crucial part of our work. We are encouraged by the positive and constructive manner in which all Parties have engaged in the Technical Expert Meetings on renewables and energy efficiency. We have heard appetite for cooperation between Parties. The energy sector is an area with enormous, cost-effective mitigation potential, which can best be realised if we work together to exploit opportunities and overcome the barriers. We found the technical expert meetings to be a very helpful mode of work – and one that can yield genuine results. We expect that the summaries of our rich discussions, and the lists of policy options, will be captured through the Chairs’ summaries or reflections, and used as an input to the Secretariat technical paper.

We look forward to the continuation of the technical expert meetings in June - and we have outlined a number of ways in which this could be done. We encourage the Secretariat to assist Parties in their preparations by making the agenda available well in advance of the June session. We would expect to continue our discussions on the energy sector, and would also hope to see a focus on land use (including REDD+) and HFCs.

To conclude, we cannot overemphasise the importance of making sure that our work in the ADP feeds into political processes. Political leadership is essential to make progress in 2014. We would encourage all Parties to participate in the Ministerial session in June, and to build the political momentum ahead of the UN Secretary General’s Leaders’ Summit in September, and through to Lima.

We look forward to continuing our discussions in June, with a view to making progress on the key issues that need to be addressed in 2014.
