



Brussels, 21 November 2017  
(OR. en)

14657/17

CLIMA 318  
ENV 964  
ONU 152  
DEVGEN 271  
ECOFIN 991  
ENER 462  
FORETS 51  
FISC 290  
TRANS 503

#### INFORMATION NOTE

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From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

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Subject: **Climate Change Conference (Bonn, 6-17 November 2017)**

- 23rd session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 23)
  - 13th meeting of the Conference of the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 13)
  - Second part of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1.2)
  - 47th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 47) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 47)
  - 47th session Subsidiarity Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 47) and agenda item 10 (b) Emission from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport
  - Fourth part of the first session of the Ad hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA 1.4)
- = EU statements
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Please find in the [Annex](#), for information, the statements delivered on behalf of the European Union and its Member States during COP 23 / CMP 13 / CMA 1.2, SBSTA 47 and SBI 47, SBSTA 47 and agenda item 10 (b) and APA 1.4 in Bonn on 6-17 November 2017.

**The twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 23)  
The thirteenth meeting of the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 13)  
The second part of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of  
the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1.2)**

**OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 6 November 2017**

Dear President, distinguished Colleagues,

I have the honour to make this statement on behalf of the European Union and its 28 Member States.

We arrive at COP23 recognising more clearly than ever, and with great concern, the increasing intensity and frequency of extreme weather events. These have caused numerous deaths and extensive displacement of population and impacted the livelihood and human health of millions around the world.

These events remind us that, while all Parties are vulnerable, that we need to prioritize building the resilience of the poorest communities. We must also respond by redoubling global efforts to reduce emissions.

In this context we are extremely grateful to Prime Minister Bainimarama and his team, as the first small island COP Presidency, for the leadership they have shown in the preparation for this important COP.

In particular we are grateful that our Fijian friends have introduced us to the philosophy of ‘Talanoa’. The Talanoa process requires us to listen, and the EU, as always, is dedicated to listening to the interests and arguments of all Parties, to help to ensure that we can work together to reach a consensus.

But Talanoa also requires frank expression. So, I want to take this opportunity to set out clearly the EU’s priorities for this COP, which we feel are essential to enable us to make the progress necessary to implement the Paris Agreement.

- Firstly, we must leave Bonn with a form of draft decisions or textual elements in all mandated items of the Paris work programme, allowing us to complete this work programme by COP24 in Katowice next year. We must clearly advance our work on implementation of NDCs, the ambition mechanism and the common transparency mechanism. This will send clear signals to the outside world that our work will help us to achieve the long term goals of the Paris Agreement.

- Secondly, we must gain at COP23 sufficient clarity on how the ‘Talanoa Dialogue’ will be conducted in 2018. This will be the next key political moment in the climate negotiations that delivers the progress since Paris. The dialogue’s structure must allow for the active participation of all Parties, as well as of non-state actors, allowing us to showcase progress and inspire each other in our efforts towards the long term goal of the Paris Agreement.
- Finally, we must all contribute to the momentum supported by the Global Climate Action Agenda. The outcomes of our negotiations will always be essential to provide a framework to subnational authorities, civil society, business and the private sector for their continued action on climate change. But the stability of our multilateral framework must be complemented by innovative action, addressing both mitigation and adaptation, by both Parties and non-state actors. The EU welcomes the Open Dialogue that will take place with non-state actors this Wednesday. This will be a key moment to demonstrate our shared progress on pre-2020 implementation.

This type of momentum underlines the message that the Paris Agreement is irreversible and key for the security and prosperity of the whole planet.

The EU is committed to implement fully the Paris Agreement and continuous to implement its climate policies. The EU and its Member States continue to scale-up the mobilisation of international climate finance for mitigation and adaptation purposes.

Finally, we would also like to thank the German government and the city of Bonn for their hospitality.

So, dear President, Distinguished Colleagues, following the philosophy of Talanoa, the EU is here to listen, to express ourselves frankly, and to work hard to ensure that we leave Bonn having made the progress necessary to deliver on our goals – the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Thank you.

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**The twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 23)  
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**CLOSING REMARKS BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 18 November 2017**

**Siim Kiisler, Minister for the Environment, Estonia**

Honourable Prime Minister, Your excellencies, distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

We came here in search of progress in the spirit of Talanoa and with a view of honouring the universal agreement that we all worked so hard to deliver in Paris.

Since then, we have seen the historic entry into force of the Paris Agreement in record time and against complex global circumstances. This speaks volumes of the determination that our global community has mustered against the challenge of our generation.

During the past weeks we have been on journey. We have seen parties opinions grow apart and come together.

Today's outcome in the complex negotiations is clear evidence to all that when we want we will be able to find solutions and multilateral negotiations deliver.

I would like to pay tribute - not only to the current COP23 presidency of Fiji, but also the previous COP22 presidency of Morocco. Through their perseverance, creativity and attentive listening to all sides, they have been able to find solutions to problems that did not at times seem solvable.

Today we leave Bonn in the spirit of Talanoa - respectful of each others' views, determined to share our experiences in deploying ambitious climate action and preserving the spirit of the Paris Agreement.

Let us be clear, next year will not be easy, nor should we pretend that we have found solutions to all outstanding challenges here. The journey ahead of us is long and complicated, and differences of opinion will no doubt emerge.

But let me assure you, the EU is not in the business of walking away from difficult situations. We can only succeed when we succeed together.

We have heard the concerns of our developing country partners, and we understand the anxiety in the face of what seems to be an overpowering challenge of climate change.

This is why we have worked so hard to find ways to recognize the urgency and create the political space for our common concerns relating to addressing the ever intensifying negative consequences of climate change.

We all know this is no longer about science alone, it is about the livelihood and lives of our people.

The Talanoa spirit was also demonstrated by parties with the adoption of an ambitious gender action plan and agreement on the local communities and indigenous people's platform. These outcomes will add an important impetus to important aspects of our agenda.

Finally let me say a word on the global climate action agenda. The parties have seen unprecedented engagement in the Bonn zone.

Non-state actors from all around the world and from different areas of expertise have come together in search of solutions. This in itself is a fantastic showing of our ability to stand up to the challenge.

But more needs to be done as recent reports have clearly shown. We as parties have to connect the Bonn and the Bula zone. It is up to us to provide the enabling environments to continue to scale up their action.

### **Miguel Arias Cañete, Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, European Commission**

Dear President, distinguished colleagues,

We are extremely grateful to the Fijian Presidency for their strong leadership and steer throughout this COP.

It is exactly this type of leadership that we all need to meet our shared goals, and reduce the impact of climate change, in particular on the most vulnerable countries and regions.

To help us with these shared objectives, the European Union arrived at this COP focused on three main objectives:

- First, to leave Bonn with a consolidated text on all mandated items of the Paris Agreement Work Programme;
- Second, to have clarity on the 'Talanoa Dialogue' that will be the next key political process in our negotiations;
- And finally, to contribute to the momentum of the Global Climate Action Agenda.

The European Union welcomes the progress made. This shows that the spirit of Paris is very much alive.

But we must continue to build on this momentum in the coming months. There is still a lot of work ahead of us before we meet in Katowice next year.

To conclude our work in Katowice we need to make urgent progress on the Paris Work Programme.

The main objective must be to keep the world firmly on the path towards what was agreed two years ago in Paris.

We particularly thank the COP22 & 23 Presidencies for delivering on the Tanaloa Dialogue as requested in Marrakesh and for having undertaken transparent and inclusive consultations.

With the agreed design of the Dialogue here in Bonn, we set a firm base to accelerate our efforts to tackle climate change.

Now the task is to conduct an inclusive and open Dialogue. A Dialogue that has to be open for all, and provide space for enhanced action to jointly tackle climate change.

The world can continue to count on Europe for global leadership in the fight against climate change.

We will lead through ambitious climate policies and continue to support the most vulnerable.

We reiterate that the work to enhance pre-2020 action remains a priority for the European Union and its Member States, and we are proud of our record.

As a sign of climate leadership the European Union and its Member States announced yesterday that we intend to deposit the ratification instruments of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol by the end of this year.

Dear President, Distinguished Colleagues, the philosophy of Talanoa helped us make progress here.

And your leadership, together with the continued sense of urgency, will still be needed over the next twelve months to navigate us towards a successful outcome in Katowice.

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## **The forty-seventh sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 47) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 47)**

### **OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 6 November 2017**

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the EU and its 28 Member States.

It is our great pleasure to meet here in Bonn under the leadership of the Fijian Presidency.

We have full agendas of both Subsidiary Bodies and it is crucial to advance negotiations on the ongoing implementation of the Convention, Kyoto Protocol, as well as the implementation of the work programme for the Paris Agreement.

The EU is determined to work hard and adopt the Gender Action Plan during COP23. It should be ambitious in enhancing the implementation and coherence of gender related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC. Likewise, launching of the Local communities and indigenous people platform under will be of high importance.

Transparency is key for the multilateral climate regime. The EU is ready to work on transparency related issues under both Subsidiary Bodies. We expect that the positive spirit of the open exchanges under the Multilateral Assessment and Facilitative Sharing of Views will continue and Parties will use this information and experiences in their work under APA for the future common facilitative multilateral consideration of progress.

For the first time since the adoption of the Paris Agreement, we will start our work on common time frames for nationally determined contributions and on the ways of enhancing the implementation of training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Paris Agreement. The EU finds these issues crucial and we are ready to engage actively.

We also look forward to continuing technical discussions on the registry for NDCs and registry for Adaptation Communications.

We wish to make good progress on the matters related to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and to focus on the core elements of the decisions to be taken in December 2018.

On the elaboration of the technology framework we have made significant progress so far. We should use this session to converge views on possible elements for each key theme, while keeping the framework overall lean and simple.

On agriculture we welcome the previous work and we will constructively work with all Parties to provide inputs relevant to implementation of the Paris Agreement. We support a conclusion avoiding duplication of efforts to be achieved by mapping agriculture related work already carried out in different bodies under the Convention. We further support producing concrete scientific and technical recommendations. This conclusion should explore the scientific and technological opportunities for action around mitigation, adaptation and the synergies between them. This includes the promotion of sustainable agriculture and food security, including for smallholders, women, children and the poor.

In addition, the agendas present a number of adaptation and loss and damage related items and the modalities, work programme and functions of the response measures forum under the Paris Agreement. We look forward to these discussions with a view to achieving progress.

We also expect progress on the deliberations for making the budget process more efficient and transparent, as well as finishing the remaining issues with regard to the 2018-2019 Programme Budget.

Chairs, dear colleagues, the EU is ready to work hard and efficiently to progress on all items.

Thank you Chairs.

## **The forty-seventh sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 47) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 47)**

### **CLOSING REMARKS BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 14 November 2017**

Mr Chairs, distinguished colleagues, I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the EU and its 28 Member States.

The EU welcomes the achievement of significant milestones at this session. However, we believe that the deliberations could have gone even further on some items.

We are grateful to the COP23 Presidency for organising the Open Dialogue, and we hope to see similar events in future. We appreciate the Talanoa spirit of this Dialogue, a spirit further demonstrated by Parties in reaching an ambitious and relevant Gender Action Plan which will add extra impetus to this agenda in 2018 and 2019.

Negotiations are still ongoing on the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, but there is a real commitment to get conclusions in time for the meeting tomorrow. The EU stands ready to further engage with Parties and Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples representatives to launch the Platform here at COP23.

We highly appreciate the conclusions requesting SBSTA and SBI to jointly address the issues and challenges related to agriculture, climate change and food security. We also welcome the conclusions under Research and Systematic Observation, which further highlight the importance of the oceans.

We valued the discussions in the Facilitative Sharing of Views and working group session on Multilateral Assessment. Parties shared their experiences and learned from each other, serving as invaluable input for future multilateral considerations of progress under the Paris Agreement.

The broad support for the conclusion on next steps to strengthen education, youth, public awareness and public participation further shows that Action for Climate Empowerment is fundamental to enhancing effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

We welcome the constructive first exchanges on common timeframes; the progress made on the development of accounting modalities for financial resources, and the technical discussions on the registry for NDCs and the registry for Adaptation Communications, as captured in the informal notes attached to the conclusions. We look forward to continuing discussions on these items at the next session.

Regarding the possible elements of the technology framework there were constructive discussions and Parties made very good progress. The EU welcomes the deliberation on the joint annual report of the Technology Mechanism.

We appreciate the constructive discussions under Article 6 during the round tables and how the informal note captures all the views expressed by Parties. We look forward to continuing our work on the basis of a draft text prepared by the SBSTA chair.

We are pleased with the progress made under the adaptation items, such as the Nairobi Work Programme, National Adaptation Plans and Matters related to the Least Developed Countries, and appreciate the technical work undertaken by the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.

We value the constructive discussions on Loss and Damage and welcome the progress made on this issue, in particular the 5 year rolling work plan of the Executive Committee, and are supportive of the continued work of the ExCom.

We also welcome constructive engagement on the items related to the implementation of the impact of response measure.

We appreciated the technical workshop on budget. We look forward to SBI 48 to further enhance the transparency of the budget process and we would like to thank the Deputy Executive Secretary and the co-chairs for their constructive role during the discussions.

Mr Chairs, dear colleagues, the EU is pleased that we can conclude this session with meaningful results. We look forward to continuing work on these topics in a positive and cooperative manner.

Thank you Mr Chairs.

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**The Forty-seventh session Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice  
(SBSTA 47)  
Agenda item 10 (b) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime  
transport**

**OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 6 November 2017**

Mr Chair, distinguished colleagues,

This statement is delivered on behalf of the EU and its 28 Member States.

We welcome the efforts made by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in addressing international transport's greenhouse gas emissions.

The EU is committed to cooperating in the operationalization of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA) under ICAO, and looks forward to the completion of ICAO negotiations on robust implementing rules, including on the application of the Emission Unit Criteria, MRV and registry, in a way that ensures environmental integrity and avoids double counting and/or double claiming of emission reductions. In this light, the EU would like to stress the necessity for any offset used towards mitigation targets under ICAO's CORSA to be appropriately reflected under UNFCCC. Hence, discussions under accounting, Article 6 and transparency need to take into account the according risk. Moreover, we also see the need to work on a long term goal for international aviation in ICAO, consistent with the long term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement.

Under IMO, we are looking forward to the adoption in 2018 of the initial GHG strategy. The EU believes this GHG strategy needs to be based on an ambitious emissions reduction objective in line with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement and should contain candidate short-, mid- and long-term measures to reduce GHG emissions. The revised GHG strategy, which is to be adopted in 2023 should contain finalized short-, mid- and long-term measures to reduce GHG emissions. Action should not be delayed until the adoption of the revised GHG strategy in 2023 but should start as soon as possible.

All policies adopted under ICAO and IMO should allow for increasing ambition over time to achieve absolute emission reductions as soon as possible. Furthermore, both sectors' emissions as well as efforts undertaken should be taken into account during the Talanoa Dialogue taking place next year and during the global stocktake under article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

Mr Chair, we stand ready to cooperate with other Parties in working through ICAO and IMO, with a view to lowering international civil aviation and maritime emissions and those sectors' impact on our climate.

Thank you.

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## **The fourth part of the first session of the Ad hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA 1.4)**

### **OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 7 November 2017**

Co-Chairs, distinguished delegates,

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

COP 23 will be a COP of great political and substantive importance by demonstrating that the international community maintains its strong commitment to the Paris Agreement. In that regard, we appreciate the continued global trend of ratifications as we reached the 169th Party through the acceptance of Nicaragua two weeks ago.

Our task as negotiators under the APA is to deliver by COP24 its share of a comprehensive technical package that allows for implementing the Paris Agreement. We rely on the Presiding Officers and the Secretariat to present a mode of work that allows for the most efficient use of the time available, bearing in mind that each agenda item has its own pace with regard to the technical detail and structure necessary to complete the mandates given in Paris.

Overall we should remain focused and honour the balance achieved in the Paris Agreement recognising the substantive differences between the items.

We had constructive exchanges in the APA Roundtables over the last 3 days. They have proven to be very useful in accelerating technical discussions and exchanging further insights on substantive elements. We look forward to the co-facilitators oral reports during the first informal sessions to bring back these substantive elements into the informal discussions and help advance the work on textual elements.

So far, the balance, structure and the level of detail of the co-facilitators notes varies due to the technical complexity of the issues. Some notes seem to be progressing whereas other notes remain quite controversial or even lacking substance.

We believe that the advancement of the substantive work should be done in a transparent and effective manner, based on Parties' views as expressed in the roundtables, submissions and the informal discussions. We are not convinced that compilations of submissions and/or compilations of Parties views are the most efficient way to conduct an effective process.

As affirmed in recent informal meetings, both technical and ministerial, the EU supports a mode of work for this session that:

- Captures, in texts, substantial progress towards decisions on the Paris Work Programme
- Supports the presiding officers in reflecting Parties' views in areas of convergence and divergence

Also, we agree with your approach to maintain an oversight of the process by conducting regular stocktakes with APA and SB Presiding officers to ensure the linkages between these items are well-managed.

We have a clear mandate and an important deadline to achieve in 2018.

We look forward to working with all Parties' on all relevant items in the coming two weeks, and are keen to make solid progress here in Bonn under the Fijian Presidency.

Thank you co-Chairs.

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**The fourth part of the first session of the Ad hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement  
(APA 1.4)**

**CLOSING REMARKS BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

**Bonn, 18 November 2017**

Co-Chairs, distinguished delegates,

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

I would like to congratulate our Fijian Presidency and you, Co-Chairs, for all your hard work in making this conference an achievement. We believe that the 'talanoa' philosophy – telling stories and listening to each other – should certainly continue to guide our spirit in the future.

We came to Bonn and we made progress on the Paris Work Programme. We had several exchanges in the APA over the last week. Nonetheless, we will need to accelerate our technical discussions and exchange further insights on substantive elements.

We have witnessed that the balance, structure and the level of detail of the co-facilitators notes varies due to the complexity of the issues.

We should remain focused and we must honour the balance achieved in the Paris Agreement recognising the substantive differences between the items. It's important that we continue upholding a tailored approach to each item to allow progress in accordance with the substance.

Co-Chairs, to put it simply:

Firstly, we must achieve significant progress on all items;

Secondly, we should focus on the mandated issues of the Paris Work Programme;

Thirdly but not least, we must maintain the spirit and the balance achieved in the Paris Agreement.

Co-Chairs,

We have a clear mandate and an important deadline to achieve in 2018.

We look forward to continue working with all Parties in the coming year.

Thank you.

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**Statement at the high-level segment of COP 23/CMP 13/CMA 1.2 delivered by Siim Kiisler, Minister for the Environment of Estonia and Miguel Arias Cañete on behalf of the European Union and its Member States**

**Bonn, 16 November 2017**

**Siim Kiisler, Minister for the Environment, Estonia**

President, Excellencies, Distinguished guests, Delegates, Ladies and gentlemen,

I have the honour to make this statement on behalf of the European Union and its 28 Member States.

Two years ago in Paris, we made a promise to the world: to protect the planet from climate change. This promise cannot be taken back, it is irreversible and non-negotiable.

The days of doubting are over, we are witnessing the impacts of climate change with our own eyes. It is abundantly clear that we need to act. We have agreed on our goals, and it's now about making sure we deliver. People's lives and livelihoods depend on it.

The negotiations at this COP may not make the same headlines as those in Paris, but they are no less important. Every agreement is only as good as its implementation, and what we promised only has value if it translates into real action.

The Paris Work Programme has to be adopted next year in Katowice. But to get there, we need to leave this COP with real results.

We must also agree here how we will continue the conversation with all our partners, how to build trust and to learn. The Talanoa Dialogue beautifully captures the essence of what we need to do. When we inspire and encourage each other, we can go further, faster, together.

At the same time, pre-2020 action is of utmost importance for all of us. We walk the talk on acting at home. In the EU, we take our commitments seriously. We are exceeding our 2020 target to reduce emissions by 20% from 1990. By last year, we had already cut them by 23%, and we are on course for a 26% reduction.

Let me now turn to the Doha amendment, I am pleased to announce that the EU and its Member States intend to deposit their ratification instruments of the Doha amendment latest by the end of this year.

**Miguel Arias Cañete, Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, European Commission**

President, Excellencies, Delegates, Distinguished guests, Ladies and gentlemen,

We came here to Bonn with only two options: to make progress, or make excuses. True, progress cannot come without any struggle.

But this COP, led by a small island state, can't be remembered for excuses. It must go down as a defining moment forward.

The scale of human impact on our planet is changing the course of the Earth's history. And not for the better. But in Paris, we chose to re-write this history.

The Paris Agreement is a global pledge to hand over a healthier planet to future generations. Now, the time has come to show that we will honour this pledge.

Recent extreme weather events provide stark and present evidence of the severity and urgency of the problem we all face.

Climate change is already dramatically impacting our lives, most of all those in small islands and other vulnerable communities.

The world must listen and respond to their calls for urgent action. The EU is listening and we are responding.

Pre-2020, we are on track to overachieve our emissions target under the Kyoto Protocol. We intend to deposit the ratification instrument of the Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol by the end of this year.

And also the public climate finance provided by the EU and its Member States to developing countries grew to over 20 billion euros last year. This represents more than 50% of the total public finance granted by the developed countries to the developing countries.

And our support will not stop here. We welcome the newly announced contributions to the Adaptation Fund at this COP, by several of our member states.

President,

This COP, the first to be hosted by a small island state, has put the focus on countries that are most vulnerable to climate change, and the loss and damage associated with it. So, we are pleased that the Warsaw International Mechanism has begun to deliver results.

Ladies and gentlemen,

We must continue to build on the momentum of this COP and deliver the Paris Work Programme in Katowice.

We look forward to working with all Parties over the coming year, so that we achieve this.

I want to sincerely thank you – President, your team and the entire country of Fiji – for making us understand and feel what climate change means for island states, for places that are affected the most.

We still have a chance. This is the only planet we have.

Thank you.

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