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#### INFORMATION NOTE

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From: General Secretariat of the Council  
To: Delegations

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Subject: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC):  
- Eleventh part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the  
Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2-11) (Bonn, 19-23 October  
2015)  
= EU statements

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

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

**Opening statement on 19 October 2015**

Dear Co-Chairs, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Friends,

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

We thank the co-Chairs for the bold step they have taken in responding to calls to produce a text that is concise, clear and coherent. We particularly welcome the structure of the text, and the way in which key issues relating to mitigation, adaptation and finance have been disaggregated. It is vital that we retain the progress we have made in this regard. We also welcome the progress the co-Chairs have made in producing a draft decision on action before 2020, especially in relation to mitigation ambition.

Nevertheless we consider that the text is unnecessarily minimalist in its approach in relation to some key issues. The text does not give enough understanding of how the different elements of the agreement will work together to raise ambition and enable all parties to act, it is a question of coherence and effectiveness. In particular, the long term temperature goal is not clearly operationalized. The whole time-line guiding presentation and formalisation of successive commitments is extremely vague. In relation to mitigation dynamism, the global stocktake is poorly described - including how it relates to the updating of subsequent nationally determined mitigation commitments, how it relates to the long term goal of staying well below 2°C. The transparency & accountability section lacks essential elements; has only a placeholder for the role of expert review teams and only sets out a poorly defined work programme. We will be looking during the course of the week to strengthen both the Agreement text and decisions to address these and other concerns.

We have heard and understand that many Parties do not find their essential negotiating positions in the non-paper. We acknowledge similar and different criticisms from other Parties in relation to the text. The non-paper is nevertheless the first time on the long road from Durban that we have text that is beginning to look like a Protocol, that has a clear agreeable structure, that is short and clear and that is capable of being negotiated. Only by all Parties engaging will we be able to ensure the text is complete. While we may not agree on substance on some issues, all Parties should have the opportunity to articulate their concerns based on the text with a view to clearly setting out options for Ministerial input where we cannot agree as negotiators. With only 5 negotiating days left before Paris, we must complete that task this week in Bonn. As we agreed yesterday in the consultations with the co-presidents, we should raise now the essential elements that we all must find in this draft to be able to make rapid progress in the coming days so that we can leave Bonn with a concise and well-structured text that avoids duplication and can be a good basis for reaching agreement in Paris.

Finally we applaud all those Parties that have come forward with their INDCs. There are 150 INDCs from all regions, representing a coverage of almost 90% of global emissions, much more than in the past. These INDCs are much more than just numbers. The unprecedented level of engagement they represent will lead to real and significant transformation. They also represent an extraordinary effort on the level of domestic political engagement. We need to pause and acknowledge that without those INDCs, when implemented, the temperature rise would be much higher.

However, the Paris Agreement needs to ensure that we do much more, and that action will be continued, as this first sequence of INDCs on the table clearly do not keep temperature rise to well below 2°C global warming. It is the Paris agreement that needs to help close that gap, to be able to help us engage the transformation of our development, to put us on a low emission pathway, but also development that is resilient to climate impacts and encourages a transformation of investment, finance, technology development and transfer and facilitates the necessary capacity building of countries. Let us use this week to advance negotiations towards an agreement that can help closing these gaps, for the benefit of all of our citizens.

### **Closing statement on 23 October 2015**

Dear Co-Chairs, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Friends,

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

Coming to Bonn, we were eager to work with our negotiating partners to improve the non-paper we had received from the Co-Chairs.

However, while the co-Chairs' text of 5<sup>th</sup> of October was clear and concise as requested, it missed several of the priorities of Parties, including elements that the EU sees as central for an ambitious, comprehensive and durable regime – notably strong transparency and accountability rules; a clearly defined ambition mechanism to improve countries' targets across all sectors over time; and a clearly expressed, strong long term target sending the signal that the world needs to hear: that we are embarking on a deep transformation of our economies and societies, towards a climate compatible world that keeps global warming well below 2°C.

This week all Parties have engaged with each other to ensure that all key options are reflected and further explored each others' positions. Convergence is emerging on some issues – but far too slowly. Furthermore the text has doubled in length during our week here as Parties have resisted compromising on long-held positions.

We are still very far from where we need to be and have to step up our efforts seriously. The document falls short of a concise, mature and accessible product – with clear options – which is what we all wanted to be able to present to our Ministers. Nevertheless it is workable. We have to walk towards each other to find these good options and compromises, to ensure Ministers have enough time to familiarise themselves with the key political choices well before Paris in a way that benefits solid, informed decisions at COP21.

While we were talking together here in Bonn, the world has watched with growing interest to see whether we progress towards the ambitious, robust and binding deal the planet deserves and needs. This agreement is within reach. The responsibility remains with all of us. There is political momentum for the Paris Protocol. Now this needs to translate into concrete progress in the final stretch of the negotiations.

The EU remains determined and committed to working with everyone involved – all Parties, the ADP chairs and their facilitators, the current and incoming COP Presidencies, the secretariat, civil society – to ensure that the global momentum we are witnessing - including through the submission of INDCs by over 150 Parties - will be reflected in the Paris Agreement.

We wish our friends and colleagues a safe journey home and look forward to working together during these last weeks before Paris, as well as in Paris, to produce an agreement we can be proud of and that preserves our atmosphere for all future generations.

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