



STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES

The fifth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

Bonn, 4 June 2014

This statement is supported by Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro and Serbia.

Dear Co-Chairs, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Friends,

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

The Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change gives us hope - if we act collectively, urgently and at the global level we can achieve the below 2°C objective - and do so in a manner that promotes sustainable economic growth, as well as wider benefits such as improvement of health, air quality, water quality and energy security. This is what the ADP will be measured against.

Decision 1/CP19 invited Parties to come forward with their national contributions well in advance of Paris and in the first quarter of 2015 for those Parties in a position to do so. [It is essential that all Parties stick to the timetable that was agreed in Warsaw](#). We expect all major and emerging economies, as well as other Parties that are ready, to also come forward in early 2015. The EU will do so. Achieving the below 2°C objective will require deeper cuts in emissions from all Parties, with the major and emerging economies leading the way.

We welcome the initiative of the Secretariat to facilitate the coordination of the support and capacity building that is available to Parties that need it to develop contributions, building on the workshop and briefing in the March session. Across the EU we are mobilising support and technical assistance through a number of bilateral and multilateral programmes and projects, and we are also encouraging and further supporting international organisations to do likewise.

Decision 1/CP19 also specified that the up front information requirements in relation to contributions must be agreed by COP20 at the latest. Drafting a decision on up front information should be a focus of this session.

The last months have seen a wealth of ideas that Parties have put forward on the draft elements of the 2015 Agreement. These have been captured in the co-Chairs' reflection note of the March session. We now need to have more detailed discussions on all the issues raised by Parties in order identify potential areas of convergence; to crystallise distinct options; and to set out areas of further work needed to move towards a succinct draft elements text by Lima. It is the duty of the co-Chairs to facilitate this Party driven process.



In the March technical meeting on opportunities for action on renewable energy and energy efficiency, many shared best practice and ideas for further mitigation actions in line with economic and social priorities. Parties indicated tangible ways to raise ambition by 2020. We want to deepen this exchange and to look into further opportunities for action by 2020 through addressing urban challenges and land use. This discussion should be focused on enabling Parties and institutions to join up efforts towards scaling up action in areas of high mitigation potential, and to provide guidance to that effect.

This technical work must feed concrete ideas into political processes. We need to identify the most efficient way to do so, for instance drawing a summary for policy makers out of the list of policy options identified in the technical process for Ministers to consider, and to engage Convention bodies and international organisations to facilitate action and implementation on the ground.

Political leadership is essential to make progress in 2014, a year in which the UN Secretary General will convene World Leaders to discuss climate change for the first time since 2009. We need high-level guidance on progress towards the 2015 Agreement, as well as the policy packages and international initiatives that will unlock new opportunities for low-emission climate resilient development before 2020.

Some of this high-level guidance and leadership must result from the ministerial meetings we are convening tomorrow and the day after. This guidance and the work of the ADP should provide the context for the UN Secretary General summit. The EU will this week show that we are implementing our pre 2020 commitments effectively - and even over-achieving. Our emissions reductions may exceed our obligations by about 5.5 billion tonnes CO₂ equivalent before 2020. The EU has also started its internal process towards ambitious legally binding mitigation commitments in the 2015 Agreement.

We expect other Parties – especially the major and emerging economies – to show similar leadership and for their Ministers to elaborate here in Bonn on how they intend to close the mitigation gap before 2020, as well as their thoughts on post 2020 commitments.

We look forward to getting down to real negotiations with other Parties on both Workstreams, according to our agreed agenda, and under our single established contact group.

Thank you.