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**Aide memoire by the Presidency of COP 21/CMP 11 and the Incoming-Presidency of COP 22/CMP 12**

**Informal consultations convened  
on modalities for “inclusiveness” in the development of the Paris Agreement rulebook in the  
event of the early entry into force of the Paris Agreement in 2016 or 2017**

**Bonn, 21 - 25 May 2016**

During the Bonn Climate Change Conference in May 2016, the Presidency of COP 21/CMP 11 and the Incoming-Presidency of COP 22/CMP 12 convened consultations with Parties on modalities for “inclusiveness” in the event of the rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement in 2016 or 2017. Such modalities would ensure that all Parties to the Convention can continue to contribute fully to the development of the rulebook of the Paris Agreement, including those Parties that are in the process of joining the Agreement.

Negotiating groups and Parties informed the Presidencies that the consultations were very constructive, rich and fruitful. Groups and Parties underlined that they welcome and will celebrate the rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement, as it sends a strong political message of the urgency and momentum of the climate change agenda. The consultations highlighted the importance for all Parties to the Convention to be able to continue to fully participate in the development of the Paris Agreement rulebook.

Through this aide memoire, the President of COP 21/CMP 11 and the incoming President of COP 22/CMP 12 would like to share with groups and Parties their summary of the views expressed during the informal consultations.

**I. Foreword**

1. During the Bonn Climate Change conference, the Presidencies met with thirteen negotiating groups in the climate change process, as well as with individual Parties, to listen to their views on possible modalities for “inclusiveness”. The Presidencies emphasized that no Party should be disadvantaged or excluded from the collective development of the Paris Agreement rulebook simply because it is still in the process of joining the Agreement.
2. The Presidencies urged groups and Parties to intensify their efforts towards ratification of the Paris Agreement as quickly as possible to continue to build political momentum. The Presidencies reiterated their view that rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement would not alter the commitments of Parties that are provided for in the Agreement or in the Paris outcome, nor would it alter the existing commitments and pledges of Parties under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol for the period up to 2020.
3. The Presidencies also assured groups and Parties that the consultations on “inclusiveness” are without prejudice to the considerations by the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) of preparations for the entry into force of the Paris Agreement and for the



convening of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1), and that they will consult with the APA Co-Chairs to ensure coherence and consistency.

4. At the stocktaking event convened during the Bonn Climate Change Conference by the Presidencies on Thursday, 26 May 2016, the Presidencies provided an update to Parties on the outcome of the consultations and informed that a summary of the consultations would be made available on the UNFCCC website. An update was also provided to Parties during the closing plenary of the first part of the first session of the APA on Thursday, 26 May 2016.
5. The Presidencies further informed Parties that they will continue to listen to and engage with groups and Parties during the coming months to address the opportunity of rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement in the best possible way, towards a successful outcome of the Marrakech Conference.

## **II. Key points raised by negotiating groups and Parties during the consultations**

1. Groups and Parties underlined that the rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement is welcome and will be celebrated, as it sends a strong political message of the urgency and importance of the climate change agenda.
2. Groups and Parties informed that the ratification processes are underway and are accelerating in their respective countries. It was recommended that the Presidencies should urge and encourage all Parties to ratify the Agreement as early as possible.
3. Groups and Parties emphasized that work on the pre-2020 action is equally important and remains a high priority. It was also noted that the Paris Agreement is one aspect of the operationalization of the decisions taken at COP 17 in Durban and that the other decisions should also be implemented. The importance of ratifying the Doha Amendment as soon as possible was also underlined.
4. Groups and Parties noted that it is essential that all Parties to the Convention can continue to actively participate in the development of the Paris Agreement rulebook, to secure the broadest possible support in the future. The broad-based nature of the Paris Agreement was highlighted. It was also noted that an “inclusiveness” approach was essential, as this would ensure a fair, transparent and inclusive process, with all Parties acting together as an international community and with no Party left behind.
5. Groups and Parties highlighted the importance of striking the right balance on modalities for “inclusiveness”. It was also noted that while “inclusiveness” is crucial, it should not risk becoming a disincentive for countries, or slowing momentum. The modalities should ensure that all Parties to the Convention can continue to engage, participate and be represented in the development of the Paris Agreement rulebook, and that Parties in the process of joining the Agreement should not be disadvantaged.
6. Groups and Parties suggested the need for a clear timeframe for the transition (such as one or two years). It was also noted that much of the Paris Agreement rulebook should be completed by 2018 in accordance with the schedule envisaged in the Paris outcome. It was further noted



that the timelines for work and possible implications on the decisions expected to be taken at CMA 1 and at CMA 2 should be further explored, to address any delays in the schedule of work.

7. Groups and Parties proposed that in Marrakech, the COP should send a strong signal of the continued political momentum, as well as reassurances on “inclusiveness”, which could be formalized through a decision to be adopted at COP 22. This decision could, *inter alia*, send a positive signal of support for rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement, encourage Parties to ratify the Paris Agreement as early as possible, provide that the work on the Paris Agreement rulebook will continue under the COP in accordance with the arrangements contained in the Paris outcome, and set a specific timeline for modalities on “inclusiveness”.
8. Groups and Parties also noted that the CMA 1 would need to confirm modalities on “inclusiveness”. It was also noted that CMA 1 could decide to suspend its session and to resume with a future session of the COP, for example CMA 1 could be resumed with the next session of the COP. It was also proposed that CMA 1 could close its session and CMA 2 should open in 2018.
9. Groups and Parties also noted that the timeframe for the commitments of Parties with respect to the Paris Agreement and nationally determined contributions will not be affected in the event of rapid entry into force of the Agreement. Concerns were expressed by some about possible implications for the commitments contained in the Convention as a result of entry into force of the Agreement.
10. At the conclusion of the consultations, the Presidencies expressed their appreciation to groups and Parties for their views and proposals, and informed that that they will continue to listen to and engage with groups and Parties over the coming months on this issue.