COP 21/CMP 11 incoming-Presidency open-ended consultations 9 June 2015, Bonn, Germany

Distinguished Colleagues, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you all to this open-ended informal consultations on the expectations of Parties and observers for the COP 21/CMP 11 in Paris, France.

At the very outset, let me tell you that the incoming-Presidency for the COP21/CMP11 is fully committed to working with all of you to assure a success at the Paris conference. At every step of the way, we are working hand in hand with the Peruvian presidency: first, because we have much to learn from their successful leadership in Lima; second, because it is important to remind all Parties that countries with very different backgrounds and histories can, and must, collaborate on this common challenge; and, finally, because they are just very very good! I always say they are our talisman

Many of you are aware that the Paris Conference is a national priority and it involves full commitment and participation of our Government, at the highest level, as well as our civil society and our private sector.

Let me reaffirm my commitment to serve as Ambassador for Climate Change and Special Representative for the COP21/CMP11:

- In a consensual, open and transparent manner;
- Focused on the process with emphasis on inclusiveness;
- Guided by the principles and provisions of the Convention;
- With a sense of urgency and hope;
- Eager to build trust and confidence; and
- With high ambition.

And, very importantly, without any crises or last moment surprises.

What do we want?

We have to abide by the terms of the Durban mandate: find an agreement that helps us hold the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.

As Minister Fabius said in his opening statement last Monday, France believes that a successful outcome in Paris must be built on four key components. They will interact dynamically within a "Paris Alliance for the Climate", to accomplish over time the ultimate objective of the Convention:

The first component, and the most essential, is a ratifiable legal instrument applicable to all Parties. Its legal form will be determined, in line with the Durban mandate. The agreement will deal with mitigation as well as adaptation, which is a priority for all the countries who are already suffering from the first impacts of climate disruption; the agreement will have to take into account each Party's responsibilities and capacities; it must be built to last, and yet flexible and put in place cooperative processes between us all to reinforce our collective efforts towards our long-term goal – which we must try to precise further in the agreement.

<u>The second component</u> of the Paris alliance are the intended nationally determined contributions, which some countries have already made public. On the way to COP 21, it is essential that each and every country presents its contribution. The more contributions we have on the table, the better the evaluation by the UNFCCC Secretariat can be.

The third component relates to finance, technology and capacity-building. We are aware that a lot depends on this particular aspect. On finance, we must build trust in the ability to meet the commitment made in Copenhagen to mobilize 100 billion dollars annually by 2020, from public and private sources, towards developing countries. Part of this funding will go through the Green Climate Fund. We also must make sure that post-2020 finance is taken care of in the agreement. More broadly, we must create rules and incentives to allow a deep and sustained shift of all financial flows towards the low-carbon economy.

<u>Finally</u>, the Paris Alliance will also be built on action, and more specifically, cooperative action. A lot has happened since the New York Summit of last September: cities, regions, NGOs, businesses have been working hard to new and promising undertakings. With our Peruvian colleagues, the office of the UNSG, and the UNFCCC secretariat, we have decided to capture some of these initiatives in the "Lima to Paris Action Agenda" ministers Pulgar and Fabius launched in Lima last December. Our objective is to encourage non-state actors, in particular local authorities and businesses, to work together, scale up their many actions and undertakings, and register their undertakings on the NAZCA portal for everyone to see and check them. I insist: the point is not to replace the commitments of States, but to complete and support them, and encourage cooperation between all actors. In this regard, I truly hope that the work parties have been on WS2 will help us move forward.

How do we get there?

As I mentioned, the agreement is at the core of our vision for COP 21. The sooner we get a workable draft, the better: we need time to clarify the formal transition from ADP negotiations to the COP; we need time for legal and linguistic review, as well as translation of the text, to be undertaken. Let us give

ourselves the necessary time for an orderly adoption of the text of the Paris agreement.

For the achievement of these goals, I want to reaffirm our full confidence in the work of our Chairs, Ms. Lidia WOJTAL, Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Amena YAUVOLI, Chair of the SBI, Mr. Ahmed DJOGHLAF and Mr. Daniel A. REIFSNYDER, Co-Chairs of the ADP. I assure them of our full support to help us move forward towards Paris. We will be working together as one single team!

The incoming Presidency is pursuing and will continue to pursue a very active dialogue with all parties and groups to understand your concerns and proposals. We already met twice, once in Lima in March and once in Paris in May, and we intend to convene more consultations in the next months. These meetings will always remain open for broad participation; they will aim to explore ideas for creating common ground on critically important topics for the success of COP 21/CMP11. We will make sure that information on the timing, format and topics for these informal meetings of negotiators will be communicated in due course; we will enseure, as we have in the past weeks, that these informal meetings fully respect the openness and transparency of the process.

As Laurent Fabius said in his statement last week, he will convene two informal meetings for ministers: on July 20-21st and on September 7th; I will probably ask that my head negotiators colleagues come one day earlier, on September 6th, to help us best prepare this meeting. We are currently consulting with parties and other colleagues on the topics which will be communicated as soon as possible after the close of this session.

As minister Fabius also indicated, we are very aware of the very legitimate will of many Heads of State and government to get involved to make sure that Paris is a success. The Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr Ban Ki Moon has kindly suggested to President Hollande to organize a meeting of heads of states and governments around the 25-27th of September, when leaders are in New York for the Sustainable Development Goals Summit.

A powerful political signal of ambition from our heads of states and governments two months before the COP would be much needed I am sure; we are now working with the office of the UNSG to make sure that this September meeting launches in a meaningful way the last stages toward Paris.

We are also keeping as an option, should such a meeting be necessary – which we do not know yet – the possibility to invite heads of state and of government to Paris for the first day – and the first day only – of the COP.

As for the COP itself, planning is in progress. We will need a certain flexibility to finalize all the details of the arrangements (particularly for the high-level meetings). We will communicate as soon as possible on the sequence - including the high level meetings - and we assure you that we will do everything to manage this conference in the most efficient way.

We promise you that the Paris conference will be a place for ALL to hear and be heard. We will do all that is possible to engage with all Parties and observers.

It begins with making sure that everybody can feel at home during the two weeks of COP. On the logistics side, the Secretariat-general for COP21, under the leadership of Pierre Henri Guignard, is doing everything it can to create the conditions for a wide participation. I trust that Pierre Henri's presentation in plenary last week gave you all necessary guarantees in this regard. Should you still have any concern, I encourage you to discuss it with him and his team: they remain at your entire disposal. You may also share a concern here today, and we will pass it on to them.

We are aware of the significant role of civil society. It will contribute to the success of the Paris outcome in 2015, and we will make sure to keep working closely with them.

Conclusion

We have a lot of work ahead of us.

We must make all efforts not to wait for the last moment to get an agreement in Paris.

I invite you all to Paris, and I ask you to come ready for commitment, ready for action, ready for solidarity. I am counting on you all.

Thank you.