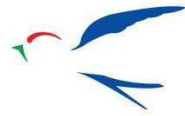




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Ministerial Dialogue on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

Setting the foundations for the 2015 agreement - and accelerating action now

Lima, 10 December 2014

Statement by Italian Minister Gian Luca Galletti on behalf of the European Union and its Member States

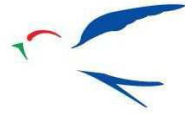
- Colleagues, today is human rights day and yesterday was gender day. At the opening of the COP we spoke of the importance of putting social aspects of climate change such as gender and human rights higher on our agenda. Issue such as these are indeed of crucial importance in the daily lives of billions of people.

Other such aspects of real life are crucial too. I'm referring to jobs and the just transition of the work force, and to education and public participation.

- During the past days we have heard strong and compelling calls for urgent action. There is no time to wait.
- We must ensure that the 2015 Agreement is capable of responding to the latest science and keeping us collectively on track to achieve the below 2°C objective.
- To achieve that the 2015 Agreement needs to do 4 things:
 - (1) set out a clear direction of travel to a low carbon global economy
 - (2) contain ambitious and binding mitigation commitments
 - (3) have a strong rules base and compliance regime in order to demonstrate and ensure progress towards achieving our commitments
 - (4) set out a mechanism to regularly review the level of mitigation ambition in the light of the latest science.
- The 2015 Agreement must also be balanced. In that context it should set out a global goal of climate resilience, so that we all take the action necessary to prepare for the inevitable impacts of climate change.
- The 2015 Agreement must also ensure that those countries that need it the most continue to have the support they need.



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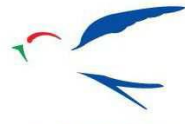
- We came to Lima on a wave of unprecedented momentum generated by positive recent announcements and events, including:
 - the EU's target of reducing emissions by at least 40% by 2030, compared to 1990
 - the subsequent announcements of the United States and China
 - The G20 statement underlining commitment to reaching a deal in Paris
 - the initial capitalisation of the Green Climate Fund
 - and earlier in the year the UN Secretary General's summit of World Leaders, which generated solid initiatives and proposals for real action.
- The European Union is here to find solutions and ways forward. We are confident that the remaining time will allow us to do just that.

Statement by Commissioner Arias Cañete on behalf of the European Union

- We all agree we are at crossroads of history – and a lot can be achieved if we work together. We believe action needs to be taken collectively and that it has to be inclusive. We should not leave anyone behind and we should all participate.
- It is clear that one of the central issues holding back progress is the question of how the obligations of Parties will be differentiated in the 2015 Agreement. We must find ways around this question so that we secure progress in 2015.
- The European Union is fully committed to the Convention and principles. But those principles need to be applied dynamically in a way that mirrors evolving reality. If we do not, we risk disconnecting the UNFCCC talks from reality.
- To be clear, it is difficult to see us making a difference to global emissions if we were to apply an operational binary divide of responsibilities based on a list of countries defined in 1992.
- At the same time, proposals that would somehow suggest that developed countries could walk away from their leadership role are equally unhelpful.
- There is a way forward on this. But it will take courage and it will mean all countries moving to the edge of their comfort zones.



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- That way forward involves building on 3 notions, namely:
 - (1) the commitments that Parties make will be nationally determined, and so self-differentiated
 - (2) we must secure a continuous review of ambition building on previous commitments. This will deliver on the requirement for the agreement to be dynamic and durable.
 - (3) The principles and provisions of the Convention should not limit countries' ambition.
- These ideas have been expressed in different ways by a number of countries from across the regional groupings. This is encouraging and we are confident the space for accommodation can be found so that we can continue preparations for Paris.
- It is clear many issues will remain unresolved and will require further discussions in 2015, but we – as Ministers – must make sure we put our negotiators on a pathway to success.
- We should strengthen the multilateral processes. By the end of the week we need to show the world outside the UNFCCC process, that we can deliver and to do so collectively.
- But it is clear that progress over the last 10 days or so has been too slow. The texts have grown instead of being streamlined. They are now more complex rather than simplified.
- We still have time to get Lima back on track to achieve a good outcome on the road to Paris. As Ministers we must instruct our negotiators to ensure that happens.
- We must urge the ADP co-Chairs to produce a clean and simple version of the ADP decision as the basis of further work to agree an outcome here in Lima and pave the way for success in Paris.
- As a final resort the COP President should step in and elevate controversial issues to Ministers for resolution.