

2013–2015 Review of the Long-Term Global Goal

Liechtenstein, Mexico, Monaco and Switzerland have been actively involved in the proceedings of the Review since its inception. We have much appreciated the on-going exchange with other Parties. At the same time, the Structured Expert Dialogue on the 2013–2015 Review (SED) has greatly benefitted the work on the review.

Liechtenstein, Mexico, Monaco and Switzerland are of the opinion that the final report of the SED co-facilitators, published on 4 May 2015, does not only summarize adequately and in a factual manner all what has been considered and discussed during the SED, but also considers the report to be a most welcome and useful basis for the joint SBI/SBSTA contact group to complete the review in a timely and effective manner.

Liechtenstein, Mexico, Monaco and Switzerland propose the following draft decision:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the ultimate objective of the Convention, contained in its Article 2,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, and 1/CP.18,

Recalling that the first review should start in 2013 and be concluded in 2015,

Welcoming the reports on the Structured Expert Dialogue SED and the final SED-report by its co-facilitators, published on 4 May 2015,

Acknowledging the ten messages contained in the technical summary of the final SED-report,

Concluding that

- (a) Keeping global warming, with respect to preindustrial levels, at below 2 degrees remains an effective target for the world community in its endeavor to adhere to the goal set out in article 2 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- (b) A 2 degree temperature bar is not a guardrail to safeguard against negative impacts. Especially more sensitive systems already show very significant, at times in the long-term irreversible impacts.
- (c) With considerable negative impacts already occurring today, the global community must firmly reaffirm its commitments to keep the global temperature increase below 2 degrees.
- (d) Halting the average global temperature rise will require net zero global emissions in the future. Immediate and decisive action is needed to reduce emissions in a way consistent with the 2 degree target. If such action is delayed, negative emissions may be needed by the end of the century.

Further concluding that

- (a) An increase in negative impacts on the climate system heightens risks and at the same time requires increased efforts to adapt to the effects of climate change, beyond those that are already necessary.
- (b) While required overall adaptation efforts are difficult to assess, they remain lower with a lower average temperature rise.
- (c) The faster and the more vigorous the global community acts to cut emissions the better and the lower the cost for all aspects of the global society. Mitigation also brings co-benefits for human health, biodiversity, oceans and other societal goals.
- (d) Current emission reduction targets of Parties are not yet in line with emission trajectories that ensure staying below 2 degrees.

Recognizing that the provision of means of implementation has increased.

Further recognizing that efforts for an additional scaling up are ongoing, and that these efforts must be paralleled by a continuous improvement of the enabling environment, tackling social, political and economic barriers, in a scale commensurate to the challenge.

Affirms that

- The 2013-2015 Review has proven its great value. The Long-Term Global Goal, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, should be reviewed at regular intervals, in line with the provisions for the new post-2020 climate regime.