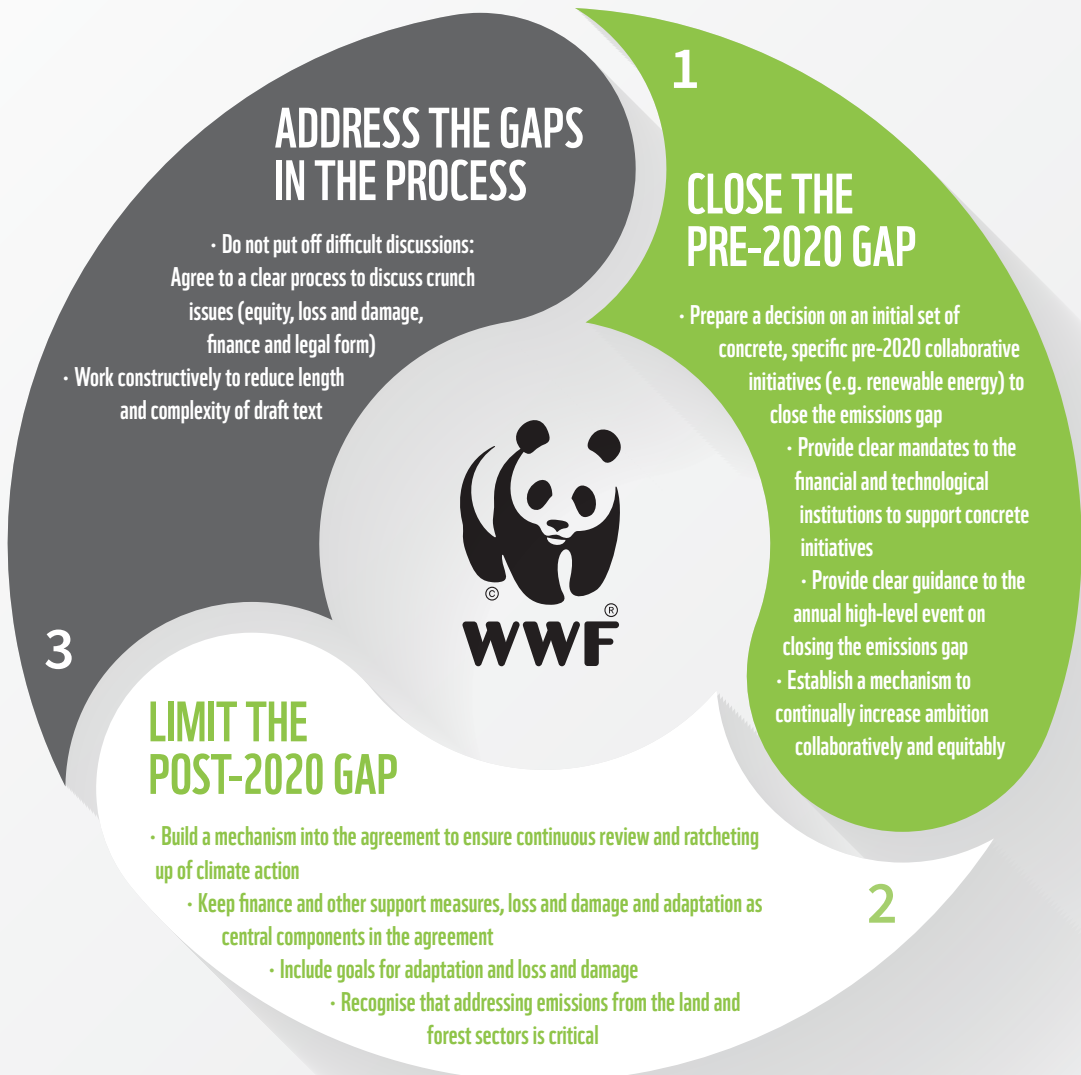


HOW CLIMATE NEGOTIATORS CAN ENSURE A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME IN PARIS



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If the UN climate negotiations in Bonn (June 2015) are to be considered successful, the following issues must be addressed:

1

CLOSE THE PRE-2020 GAP

- Prepare a decision on an initial set of concrete, specific pre-2020 collaborative initiatives to close the emissions gap – specifically through scaling up renewable energy, energy efficiency and activities in cities and the land sector in the immediate term.
- Provide clear mandates to the financial and technological institutions linked to the UNFCCC to support concrete initiatives that close the emissions gap through actions on renewable energy, energy efficiency and in the land sector.
- Provide clear guidance to the annual high-level event on enhancing implementation of climate action so that this event delivers real, additional and urgent additional emission reductions (including through increased finance, technology and capacity building support).
- Establish an ambition mechanism that can be built upon in the post-2020 framework to close the emissions gap left by unambitious INDCs.

2

LIMIT THE POST-2020 GAP

- Build a mechanism into the 2015 agreement that will ensure continuous review of efforts to address climate change and to ratchet them up in an equitable manner until they are sufficient to keep warming below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.
- Keep finance and other support measures, loss and damage and adaptation as central components in the 2015 agreement.
- Include global goals for adaptation and a loss and damage mechanism that clearly show that actions in these areas will be ramped up to adequately respond to climate change impacts.
- Recognise that addressing emissions from the land and forest sectors are critical to keep warming below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

3

ADDRESS THE GAPS IN THE PROCESS

- A clear process, including a timeline, must be established to deal with key issues, including equity, differentiation, loss and damage, finance and legal form, so that these issues are not left to the final night in Paris to resolve.
- Start turning 90 pages of text into something more useful: identify core issues, throw out options that are not in line with keeping aggregate global warming below 1.5°C or well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and consolidate the remaining options.

