



COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION

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NOTE

from : General Secretariat
to : Delegations
Subject : Follow-up to the Copenhagen Conference (7-19 December 2009)
- draft Council conclusions

Delegations will find attached abovementioned draft Council conclusions drawn up by the Presidency to be discussed at WPIEI (Climate Change) on 5 February 2010. Delegations are invited to send written comments by **4 February 2010 noon**.

**Follow-up to the Copenhagen Conference
- draft Council conclusions -**

The Council of the European Union

1. ACKNOWLEDGES that the outcomes of the Copenhagen Conference remain below the EU's expectations and ambitions, but STRESSES that they raised climate change to the highest level of government policy, and include the Copenhagen Accord, which reflects a political consensus in the long-term response to climate change and contains a set of provisions to implement rapid action on climate change; in addition, these outcomes constitute a step in the continuing negotiations on a global legally-binding post-2012 agreement; in this context, HIGHLIGHTS that the need to forge this agreement to combat climate change is becoming more urgent.
2. [WELCOMES the fact that a [critical mass/an overwhelming] majority of Parties have now associated themselves with the Copenhagen Accord;] ENCOURAGES all Parties which have not yet done so to associate themselves with the Accord as soon as possible; STRESSES that it is a first step that provides clear opportunities to start immediate implementation of actions and UNDERLINES the EU's determination to also play a leading role in this respect in order to pave the way for a successful outcome at the Cancun Climate Conference (29 November-10 December 2010).
3. WELCOMES the recognition in the Copenhagen Accord of the scientific view that the increase in global temperature should be kept below 2°C compared to the pre-industrial level; [EMPHASISES the need for shoring up the 2020 emission reduction targets by developed countries and the nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries as communicated to the UNFCCC Secretariat in order to keep the 2°C objective within reach.]

4. As clarified in its letter of 28 January 2010 to the UNFCCC Executive Secretary, REAFFIRMS the EU's independent commitment to achieve a 20% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to 1990 as well as the EU's conditional offer to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.
5. CONSIDERS that there is a need for an assessment of comparable pathways towards the achievement of the long-term target, taking into account the new post-Copenhagen scenario and other Parties' approaches to the mitigation package.
6. UNDERLINES that the Copenhagen Accord requires urgent action on adaptation and prioritises the most vulnerable countries, especially least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa.
7. RECALLS that developed countries have committed to provide USD 30 billion in the period 2010-2012, with a balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation; REAFFIRMS the EU's commitment to contribute EUR 2.4 billion annually over the period 2010-2012, supporting actions on adaptation, mitigation - including forestry -, technology and capacity building, *inter alia* for the establishment of transparent and efficient systems for measurement, reporting and verification; and STRESSES the need to urgently mobilise this fast-start disbursement in a focused manner to lay the foundations for a future climate change regime; in order to enhance transparency, IS READY to submit preliminary EU-coordinated reports on the implementation of this commitment at the UNFCCC sessions in Bonn (31 May-11 June 2010) and Cancun (29 November-10 December 2010) and thereafter on an annual basis.

8. also RECALLS developed countries' commitment to a goal of mobilising jointly USD 100 billion a year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries; in this context, WELCOMES the preparatory work undertaken by the United Nations Secretary General to establish a High Level Panel on Finance to study the contribution of the potential sources of revenue, including alternative sources of finance, towards meeting this goal and CALLS on this panel to finalise its work by the UNFCCC session in Bonn (31 May-11 June 2010); in this context, UNDERLINES that the potential of market-based instruments, including carbon markets, should be taken into account.
9. WELCOMES the provisions on measurement, reporting and verification as contained in the Copenhagen Accord and CALLS on the Conference of the Parties to develop the necessary guidelines by the Cancun Climate Conference in order to implement those provisions.
10. IS DETERMINED to make rapid progress to provide positive incentives for REDD-plus actions, including the development of the REDD-plus instrument established by the Copenhagen Accord, and so WELCOMES initiatives to mobilise financing as part of fast-start funding under the Copenhagen Accord.
11. WELCOMES the establishment of a Technology Mechanism as a way forward to accelerate technology development and transfer; and CALLS for the immediate implementation in 2010 of fast-start finance for technology, including possible pilot actions both on adaptation and mitigation.
12. EMPHASISES the need for strengthening bilateral and regional alliances with a view to building bridges between Parties which reinvigorate and feed into the UNFCCC process in order to ensure that the next steps in the international negotiations lead to a transparent and successful outcome.

13. WELCOMES the decisions adopted in Copenhagen on the continuation of both AWG-KP and AWG-LCA tracks with a view to both tracks delivering the results of their work to the Cancun Climate Conference; UNDERLINES the need to integrate the political guidance given in the Accord in the negotiating texts; STRESSES that it is crucial for the UNFCCC to deliver in time and to provide clear signals and legal certainty to all stakeholders; in this context, EXPRESSES its openness to consider positively all proposals keeping the 2°C objective within reach and its willingness to accommodate its negotiating positions in the run-up to the Cancun Climate Conference, in order to ensure that the work in both tracks is aimed at a global outcome and the continuity of the legal framework.
