

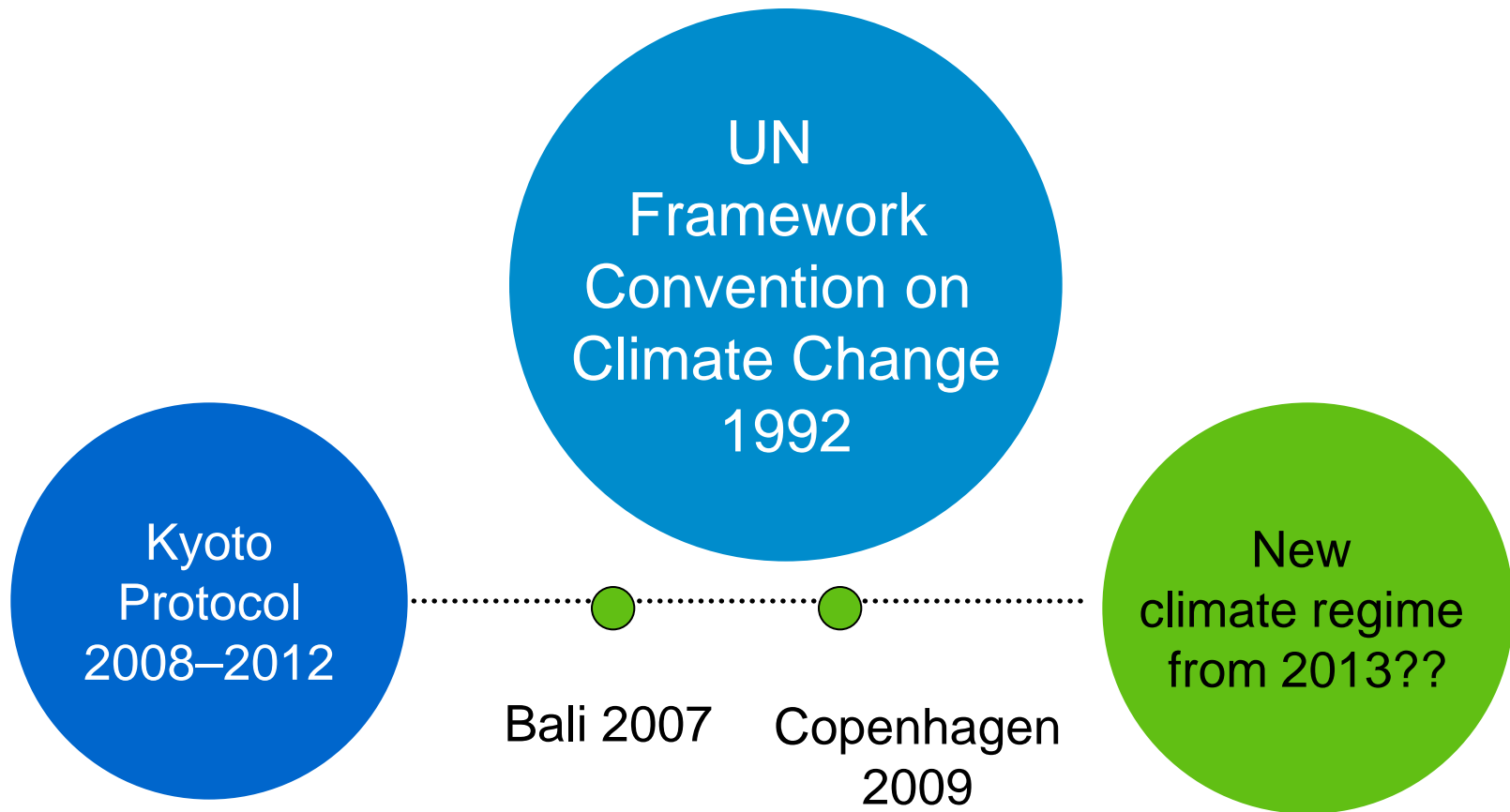


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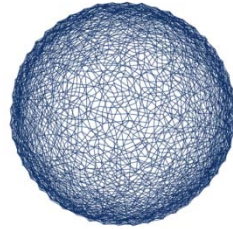
Climate Negotiations – State of Play

Sirkka Haunia
Ministry of the Environment
27 May 2010

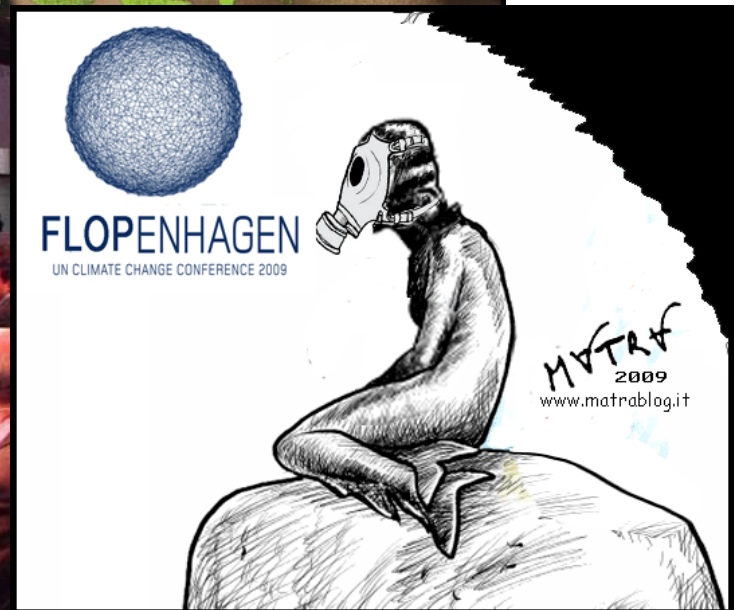
- A brief look at the history of climate negotiations



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- COP15 Copenhagen 7 -19 December 2009



COP15
COPENHAGEN
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009



● Copenhagen Accord

- Not legally binding, not adopted by COP but:
- 2 degree target agreed
- All major economies on board:
 - Economy-wide quantifiable mitigation targets for developed countries
 - nationally appropriate mitigation action in developing countries
- Short- and long term financing commitments
- Better MRV (measuring, reporting verifying)
- Review of the accord in 2015
- Mandate for working groups until December 2010

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- ## Copenhagen Accord (continued)

- 128 countries (42 Annex I countries, 86 NAI countries) support the accord, covering over 80% of global emissions
- Annexes to the Accord - voluntary emission reduction pledges by Parties
 - 1) Annex 1/developed countries' targets (42)
 - 2) Annex 2/developing countries' actions (38)

● Emission reduction pledges 2020

➤ Annex I countries:

- Pledges add up to -12...-18 % compared to 1990
 - Plus the impacts of hot air and LULUCF
- IPCC (2007): 2°C target requires -25...- 40 %
- EU goal for developed countries -30 %

➤ Other countries:

- Difficult to estimate the level, perhaps some percentages below BAU (business as usual)
- IPCC (2007): 2°C target requires "significant deviation from BAU"
- Impact of REDD+
- EU goal for developing countries -15...-30 % below BAU

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- ## Climate financing for developing countries

- Fast start financing: USD 30 billion 2010-2012

- EU 7,2 billion EUR

- Long term financing: \$100 billion per year by 2020, both private and public finance; conditional to meaningful mitigation action

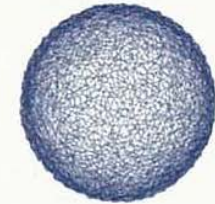
- Copenhagen Green Climate Fund

- High level panel on climate financing

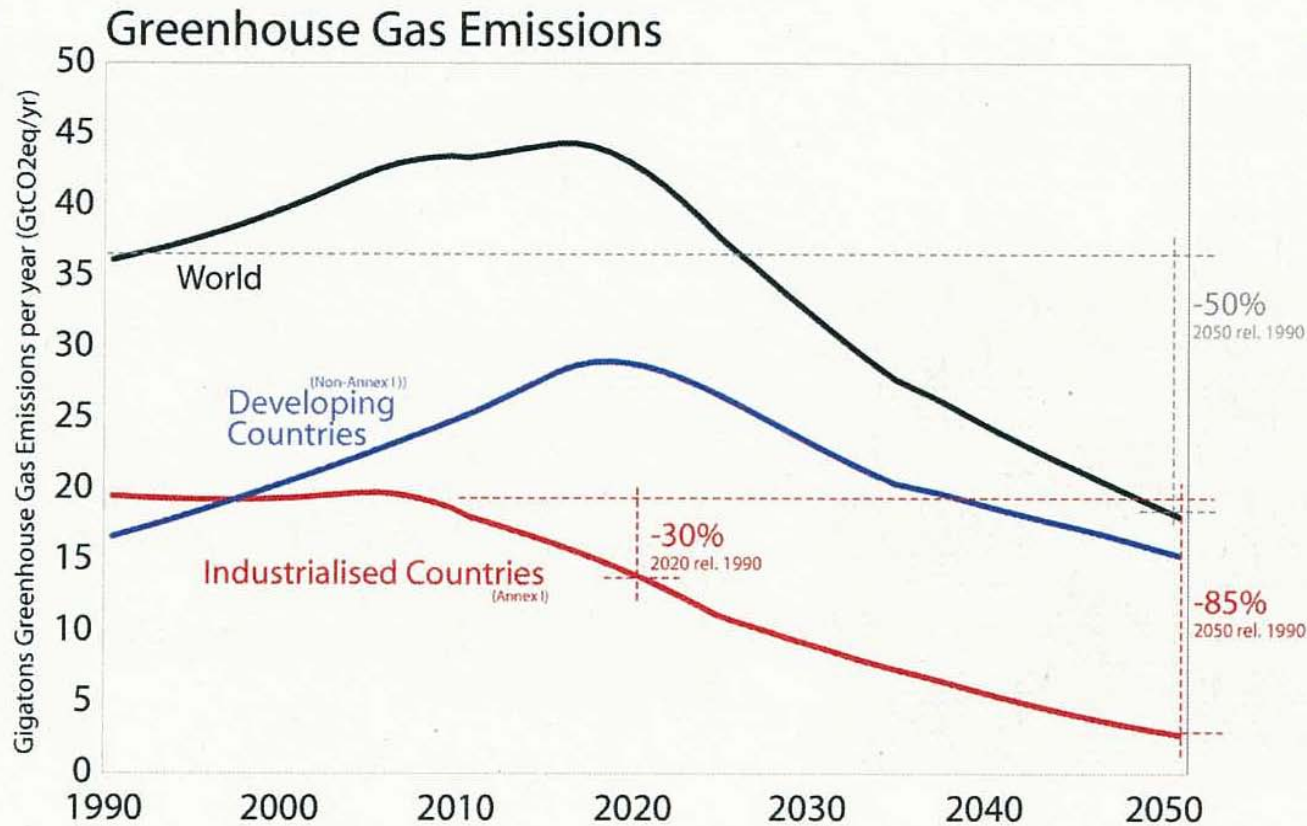
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- What does the accord mean for EU and Finland?

- Outcome far below EU ambition level for Copenhagen: not legally binding, no global target for 2020 or 2050, emission reductions not enough to keep temperature rise under 2 degrees, lots of issues left unclear
- Implementation of EU climate and energy package will continue; EU committed to 20% target by 2020 and will start discussing possible move to 30% (Commission Communication 26.5).
- Fast start financing crucial: EU committed to 7,2 billion euros in 2010-13; Finland to 110 million euros
- No agreement on accounting rules for sinks (LULUCF) as yet

The necessary development



COP15
COPENHAGEN



COP15 COPENHAGEN UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009

State of play after Copenhagen

- First meeting Bonn 9.-11.4.
 - Mandate for chair to prepare new text for LCA, integrating Copenhagen accord to negotiating texts (available 17 May)
 - Work programme for 2010: two extra meetings (August, October)
- Next meeting Bonn 1.-12.6.
 - will new text be accepted as basis for negotiations?
- No big expectations for COP16 in Cancun in December
 - Legally binding agreement unlikely, views on major issues still divided -> concentrating on concrete deliverables, step-by step approach
 - 2nd commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol?
 - US legislation (American Power Act) in senate => prospects for approval this year diminishing, will affect Cancun

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- **State of play in key issues**

Promising development – decisions in Cancun possible:

- REDD+ mechanism
- Adaptation
- Technology mechanism
- Possibly governance of climate finance

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- **State of play in key issues (continued)**

Difficult issues with no agreement in sight:

- Shared vision
- Emission reductions (2020, 2050)
- Legal form – 1 or 2 agreements?
- Long term financing – where does the money come from
- MRV guidelines
- Reform of the carbon market
- Response measures

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- Other meetings and processes to support UNFCCC:

- 1) MEF, G20, G8, OECD
- 2) Paris-Oslo process on REDD+
- 3) Petersberg meeting in May (Merkel)
- 4) Bolivia's Cochabamba meeting in April
- 5) Mexico consulting with partners
- 6) UN Secretary General's High Level Advisory Group on Climate Finance (esp. long term finance)
- 7) Further ministerial meetings (Japan, Switzerland?)
- 8) Bilateral cooperation between EU and main partners



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Thank you!