



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

CLIMATE CHANGE, INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND PREPARATION OF THE COP21

I. Preparation of Paris 2015

What will be our role as host country?

- **Host country of the Conference**, France is in charge of its organisation and proper functioning, under the auspices of the United Nations,
- **Presidency of the Conference**, France's role is to:
 - facilitate the debates
 - ensure a transparent and inclusive functioning of the negotiation process
 - be attentive to countries' concerns, national situation and needs, while remaining **impartial**



I. Preparation of Paris 2015

A Presidency attentive to everyone

- The **President of the Republic** has intensified travels in order to rally international support for climate action:
 - Launching of the **Manila, Fort de France and Tanger appeals**
 - Participation at many summits (**Petersberg Climate Dialogue...**)
 - Commitments on climate (**UN General Assembly, G7 Summit**)
 - Dialogue with the civil society (**World summit climate & territories, Sommet des consciences...**)
- Our **Ministers** are fully committed to the success of the COP21 and set the focus on climate issues during their bilateral exchanges,
- In order to meet each parties and to hear everyone's position and expectations, four **special ambassadors for climate** represent the COP21 Presidency all around the world:
 - *Stéphane Gompertz in North Africa and in the Middle-East*
 - *Philippe Zeller in Asia et in Oceania*
 - *Jean Mendelson in America and in the Caribbean*
 - *Bérengère Quincy for international conferences*



I. Preparation of Paris 2015

What is the role of the French diplomatic network?

Information

- Inform on situations and national positions
- Contribute to **bilateral dialogue** on climate issues

Cooperation

- Contribute to the development of debates that should lead to **national contributions**
- Identify **actors that carry out solutions** and enable their involvement the initiatives of the “action agenda”

Public diplomacy

- Promote the preparative work of the COP21 and our vision as a **facilitator and inclusive Presidency**
- Make civil society aware of the importance of the COP21 and promote **sustainable development**

II. The Paris Climate Alliance

Which objectives?

- Define an action plan and a legal framework ensuring that the **temperature rise is to be limited to 2°C**, enabling **societies to adapt to climate change** and promoting **low-carbon development pathways**.
- Seal a “Paris Climate Alliance” that addresses these issues and includes:

**a legally
binding
agreement**

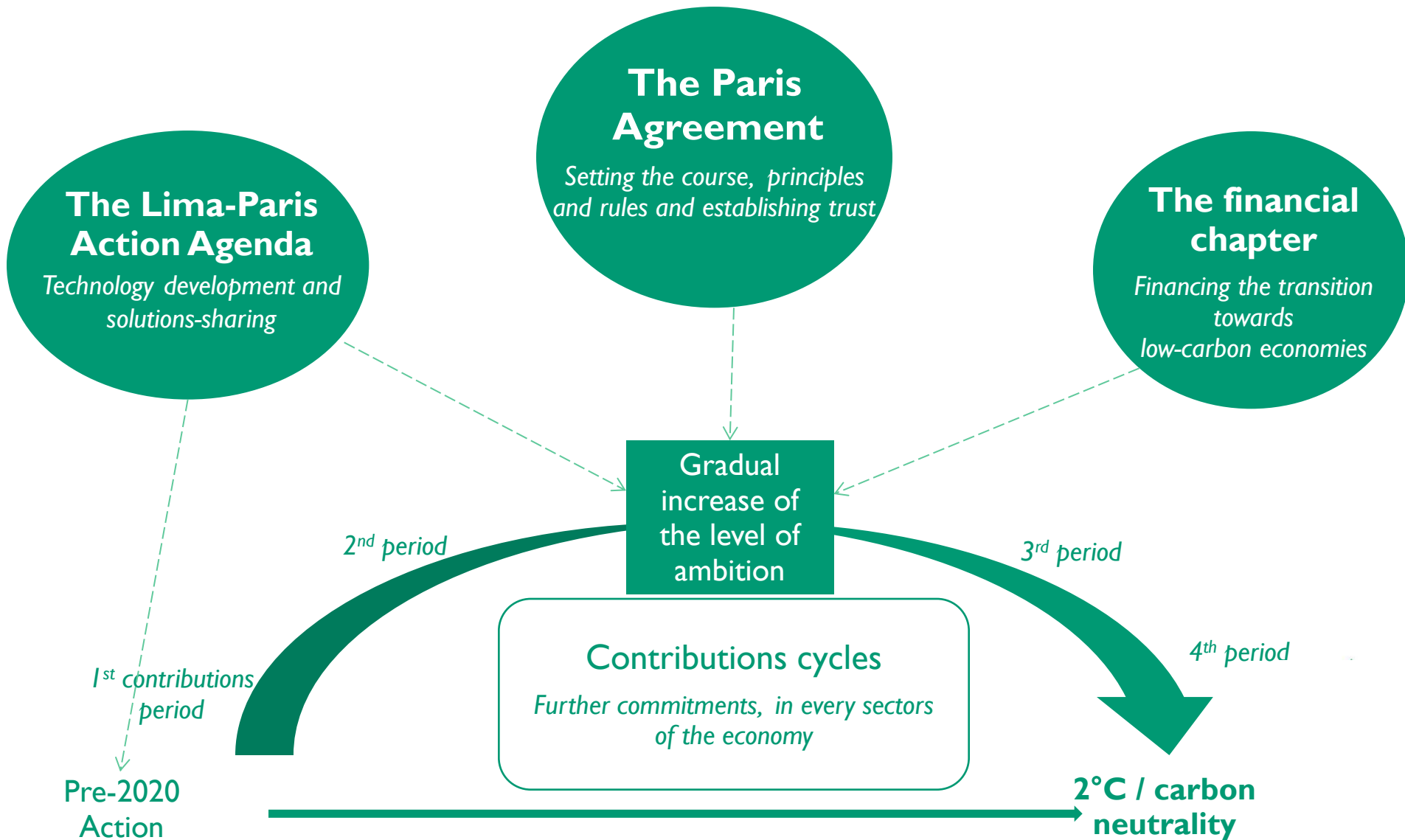
**the national
contributions**

**the financial
chapter**

**the Lima Paris
action agenda**



II. The Paris Climate Alliance



II. The Paris Climate Alliance

A legally binding agreement:

- The Paris agreement must be :

Universel

Ambitious

**Lasting and
dynamic**

Flexible

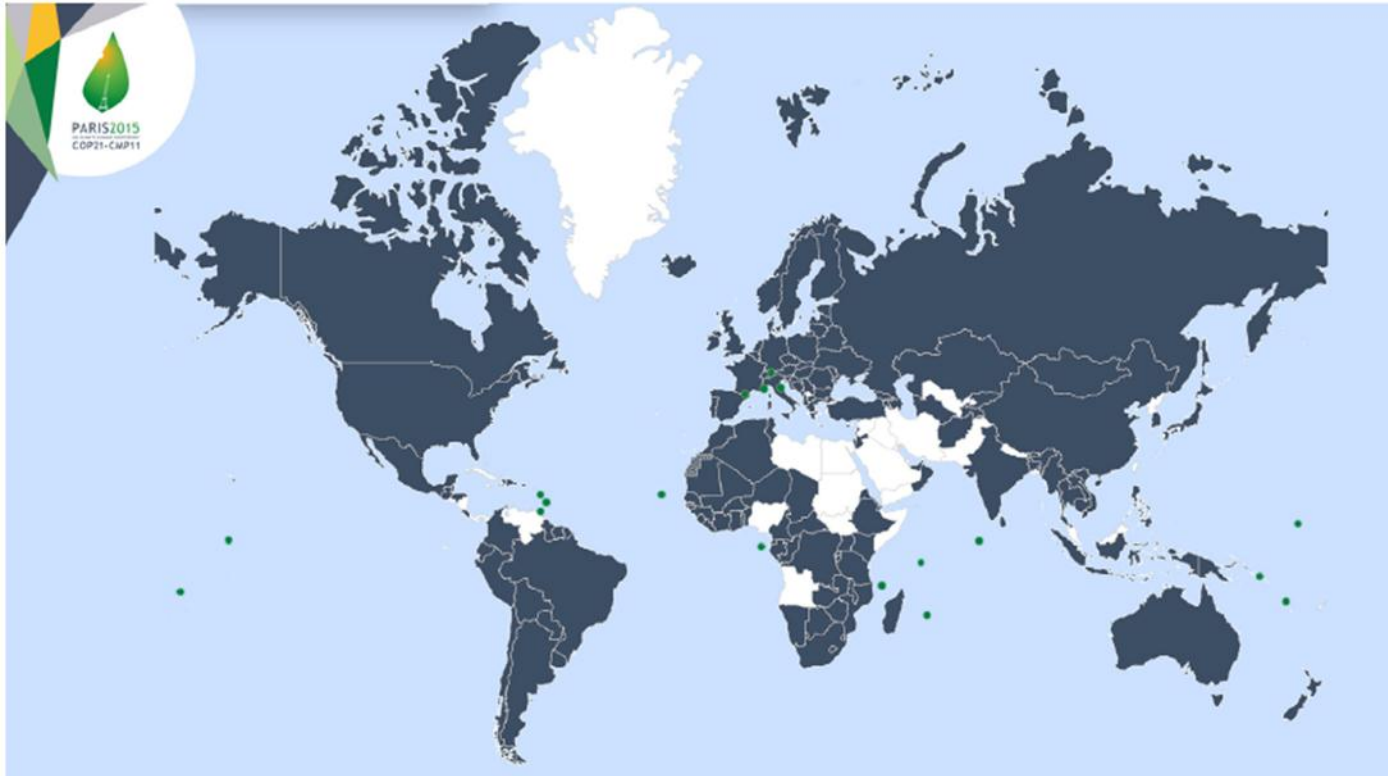
Balanced

Significant



II. The Paris Climate Alliance

National contributions



155
contributions
have been
published...

... covering
about 87% of
global
greenhouse
gas emissions.



II. The Paris Climate Alliance

The financial chapter

**fulfilling the
commitment of
Copenhagen**

**enhancing the
financial transition
towards a low-
carbon economy**

**defining the role of
finance in the Paris
agreement**



II. The Paris Climate Alliance

The Lima Paris action agenda

- *Energy efficiency*
- *Renewable energies*
- *Resilience and adaptation*
- *Forests*
- *Cities and subnational entities*
- *Industry*
- *Agriculture*
- *Transport*
- *Technology*
- *Financing*

Resilient cities
acceleration
initiative

the RE100
program
launched by
IKEA

International
Association of
Public Transport
Initiative

International
Cement
Sustainability
Initiative

African alliance
for climate smart
agriculture

Carbon Pricing
Initiative



III. The Road to Paris

Pace of the negotiations

- The **Durban Platform working group** brings together the 196 delegations under the leadership of its two co-chairs, **Ahmed Djoghla**f and **Dan Reifsnyder** and is responsible for producing the agreement.
- Several negotiating sessions took place in 2015, enabling a **clear and balanced text** to be drawn up, meeting the requirements set out by the **Durban mandate**.
- The last session prior to COP21, from 19 to 23 October, resulted in a **consolidated text** to form the basis of further negotiations.
- This **“Bonn parties' text”** will be at the heart of discussions under the ADP, to begin on Tuesday 1st of December 2015.
- The COP21 will close the last outstanding points, on the basis of a solid text that is clear to everyone.



III. The Road to Paris

Pace of the negotiations

- The French COP presidency is lending its support to the formal negotiation process by organizing **informal consultations**, at the level of **negotiators** and **ministers**.
- The discussion on 20-21 July focused only on the three sections: the **general characteristics of the Paris agreement**, **differentiation** and **ambition**.
- A second ministerial consultations, held on 6-7 September, addressed the issues of **adaptation**, **loss and damages** as well as **means of implementation** (financing, capacity building and technology transfer).
- A last preparatory meeting, the **Pre-COP**, will be take place at ministerial level on November 8-10, in Paris, to continue identifying areas of convergence on the most difficult subjects.



III. The Road to Paris

