



Shared Vision for Cooperative Action

EU views

AWG-LCA Workshop
Poznan, 2 December 2008



Shared vision ...

- ... translates ultimate objective – Art. 2 – into common understanding on putting the world on a pathway towards a low-carbon society.
- ... is a shared vision of sustainable development for all parties: How to achieve development goals, including MDGs, in low-carbon fashion,
 - safeguarding the environment,
 - strengthening climate resilience,
 - providing access to sustainable energy,
 - allowing for sustained economic welfare.
- ... frames the move towards a low-carbon society as a **climate, energy and development investment programme** that will pay off in many ways.
- ... **seizes opportunities**, as benefits of strong global early action on climate change far outweigh the economic costs of action.



Shared vision for action on adaptation:

- IPCC AR 4: **Negative impacts are already evident and affect all countries**
- Even **2 degree C pathway** implies impacts that affect SD
- **Climate resilient development** is essential to achieve sustainable development and to reduce poverty and inequalities.
- Adaptation is **the responsibility of all countries** and should be **implemented in partnership**
- To advance the implementation of effective adaptation, adaptation should be **integrated** into all relevant decision-making processes.



Shared vision to provide guidance for support ...

Shared vision should provide guidance

- on the scale of finance and investment needed
- for decisions we take on technology research, development and deployment
- 2 degree C pathway requires aggressive scaling up of deployment of low-carbon technologies

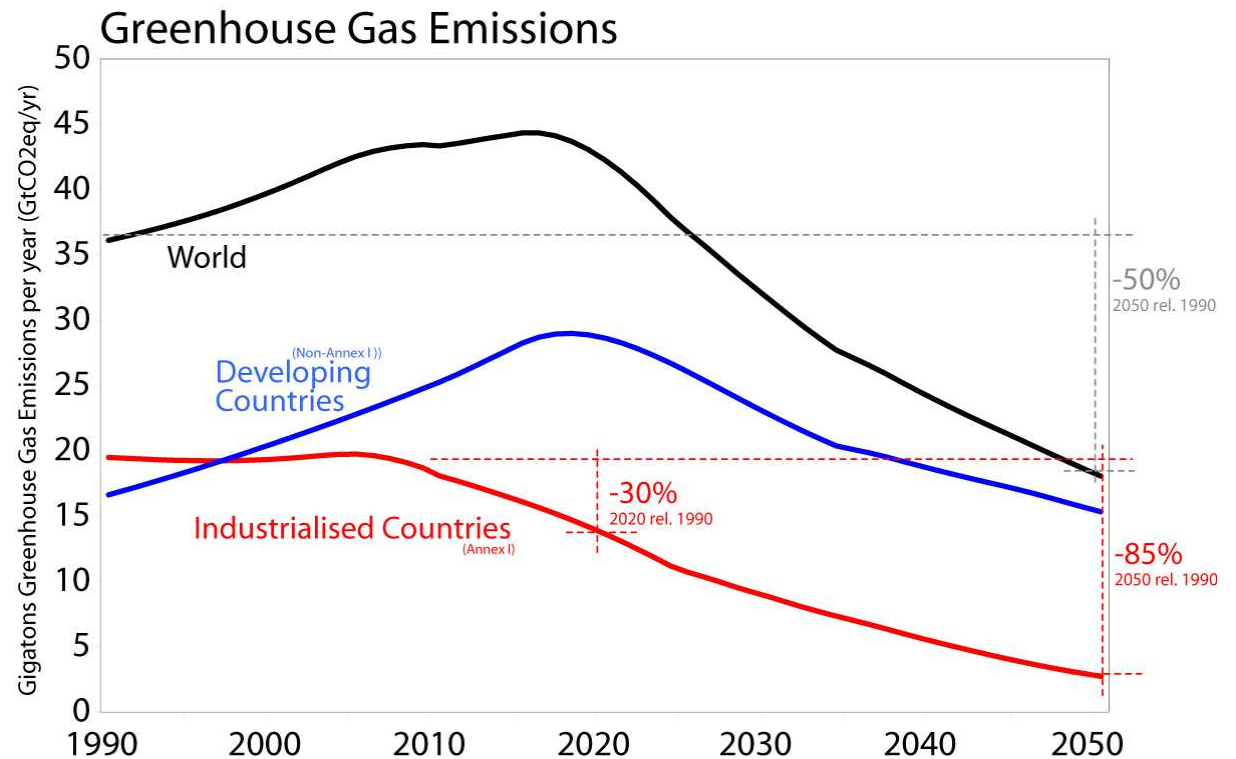
Key challenge: to develop an architecture to optimise and mobilise investment and financial flows and to deliver financing efficiently, effectively and equitably.



Shared vision – Long-term goal

- ... necessary as **yardstick to guide short- and medium-term (2020) action**
- ... has to be **based on science**
- ... recognise **scale and urgency of challenge** outlined in IPCC AR 4
- ... clear on the **responsibilities** of developed countries to take the lead
- ... acknowledge that each country must do its **fair share** to solve the problem

- **2 degree C pathway:** At least 50% reduction by 2050 comp. to 1990
- **Peaking by 2020** necessary
- and **feasible** (IPCC: Cost of 450ppme stabilisation less than 0.12%pts of GDP growth p.a.)
- **Leadership of developed countries** : ambitious mid-term targets - 30% reduction by 2020
- **Developing countries** need to contribute according to resp. capabilities (Recent science: 15-30% deviation from BAU) by 2020.





Shared vision and our work in 2009

- Shared vision and long-term goal has implications for structure and architecture of the agreement we want to reach in Copenhagen.
- Long-term goal needed as yardstick for short- and medium term action. What we agree on action for all building blocks needs to be consistent with shared vision and long-term goal.
- Copenhagen Agreement should build on the Kyoto Protocol.
- Our work in 2009 should be guided by principles for a common shared vision aiming at a comprehensive and ambitious Copenhagen agreement.
- Need to exploit synergies between negotiation tracks to prepare successful conclusion of negotiations in 2009.