



European Union

PRESS NOTE BY THE DELEGATIONS OF FRANCE, AS EU PRESIDENT, AND OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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**Poznań Climate Change Conference:
state of play on key issues after week 1**

UNFCCC: Long-term co-operative action (AWG-LCA)

Three AWG-LCA workshops, on shared vision, adaptation and technology, were held in a positive spirit. The constructive atmosphere was further demonstrated by Parties handing in some 20 additional submissions under the LCA to the UNFCCC secretariat during the first week of the conference.

Discussions in contact groups have led to the following intermediate results:

Some convergence seems to be emerging on a **shared vision**, recognising that the global scope of the challenges requires efforts by all countries and embracing all four building blocks of the Bali Action Plan (mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer, finance). On **mitigation** the EU raised the idea of national mitigation plans as a tool to identify developing countries' needs for support.

Discussions on **adaptation** have confirmed a growing consensus on: the need for a framework for adaptation with a catalytic role for the UNFCCC; the usefulness of regional centres; and the need to focus on the most vulnerable countries. The institutional structure for implementing the framework on adaptation has yet to be clarified.

Discussions on **technology** have yet to make tangible progress. The AWG-LCA **work programme for 2009** is still under discussion, but an extra negotiation session is likely in October or November 2009.

Kyoto Protocol: Setting further commitments for developed countries (AWG-KP)

The AWG-KP Chair provided text on the nature of **further commitments** by Annex I Parties. It is generally accepted that economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives should be set. Concerning the issue of "comparability of efforts" among developed countries, discussion is under way on what kinds of efforts should be taken into account besides emission targets. Interest has been expressed in exploring different cost assessments of mitigation policies and comparing modelling assumptions.

The AWG-KP has concluded its discussions on the flexible mechanisms and land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) accounting rules. The conclusions are procedural and defer substantive work to the next session. Parties will need to make a new round of submissions by 15 February 2009.

Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 4)

Parties are eager to make the **Adaptation Fund** operational as soon as possible. Ideas were put forward on possible interim arrangements that would allow a speedy start-up of the fund. However, negotiations have run into legal difficulties on whether the Adaptation Fund Board needs to be given a 'legal personality' to be able to give developing countries direct access to funds. This would require an amendment of the Kyoto Protocol which would take a number of years for ratification. Alternative routes are being explored.

The second **review of the Kyoto Protocol** has yet to yield results. Important issues to be addressed include the enhancement of the scope, effectiveness and functioning of Kyoto's flexible mechanisms and a more balanced regional distribution of CDM projects. This discussion has only just started and will continue this week. Regarding the possible extension to other mechanisms of the 2% share of proceeds levied on CDM credits to finance the Adaptation Fund, the EU and other developed countries favour considering this topic in the broader context of finance for adaptation and dealing with all **financial issues** together in the framework of a Copenhagen agreement next year.

Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 14)

On **technology transfer**, an agreement is emerging on conclusions that recognise that the work on performance indicators done by the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) could be used to assess the implementation of current and future commitments by developed countries on the transfer of technology.

SBSTA

On reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), good progress has been made towards agreement on a 2009 programme of work on methodological issues.

At the request of the EU, the SBSTA Chair held informal consultations on options for the UNFCCC to cooperate with the Montreal Protocol in tackling stocks of **ozone depleting substances** (ODS) covered by the Montreal Protocol which are also potent greenhouse gases and of HFCs, which are substitutes for the ODS and are covered by the Kyoto Protocol. It is expected that the UNFCCC will respond positively to an invitation by the Montreal Protocol to attend a workshop on this topic.