



Brussels 17 September 2013

Dear Minister,

At the upcoming Environment Council you will discuss the EU's position on the Warsaw climate conference. Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe - representing more than 120 organisations throughout Europe - calls for active and ambitious input from the EU. This is needed if the new global climate regime is to have a chance of adequately tackling the climate challenge.

The EU has been instrumental in many of the successes at the UNFCCC, such as the initial offers for the Kyoto Protocol and the adoption of the 2°C target. As a result the world is acting on climate change. However, current action by the EU and the rest of the world falls drastically short of what is necessary. The world is on a pathway to +4°C warming during this century. Adaptation to such levels of warming will not be possible.

COP 21 in Paris will be a rare opportunity for the world to move forward together on climate action. In order to catalyze global climate action, active and ambitious input from the European Union over the coming two years will be crucial. At the Warsaw COP, we call on the EU to:

**Work to agree an equitable approach to effort sharing.** The failure to develop an equitable approach to sharing the efforts of mitigation and adaptation amongst countries has been a barrier to reaching an adequate agreement. Countries are concerned that they will be asked to do more than is their fair share, and fear that other countries will free-ride off their efforts.

Equity, including a dynamic approach to common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, must be at the heart of the new agreement if it is to deliver adequate results for the climate. The EU is in a position that allows it to play a constructive role in facilitating such agreement. In our opinion this can be best done through a process of exploring a number of equity principles and indicators, such as adequacy, responsibility, capability, and development and adaptation need. An effort sharing proposal from the EU would help significantly to take this discussion forward.

**Scale up climate funding from 2013 to 2020.** We call for the EU to set out – in a transparent and comparable manner - what climate finance the EU will be providing over 2013-2015, including pledges to Adaptation Fund, Least Developing Country Fund and the Green Climate Fund. Developing countries need a clear indication that at least 50% of all public finance will be allocated for adaptation. COP19 has to agree and deliver a collective and ambitious finance roadmap for scaling up climate funding from 2013 to 2020 to USD 100bn, hence Ministers must come to Warsaw with a clear mandate.

**Agree a timetable for new adequate Post-2020 (2025) mitigation commitments in 2014.** We warmly support the EU's proposal for stepwise approach involving early formulation and revision of new mitigation commitments for all. The EU's best leverage to ensure a successful global agreement in 2015 will be its domestic post-2020 climate and energy policy. This must reflect the EU's fair share of the global effort and to be agreed early in 2014, before the Ban Ki-moon Summit.

**Adopt a 40% target for 2020.** The EU's failure to enhance domestic climate action lessens the EU's credibility internationally. The EU's 20% target for 2020 has been achieved already, almost eight years in advance, and it is on a pathway close to 30% domestic reductions by 2020. It is very regrettable that the EU is refusing both to make these reductions legally binding domestically and internationally, as well as to ramp up efforts and adopt a 40% target for 2020.

Yours sincerely,

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