

Opening statement: WCRP – JSC 37

Dr. Florin Vladu
Manager, UNFCCC Secretariat
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- **Paris Agreement**
 - Few facts
 - A game changer
- **Future**
 - Opportunities

- The **largest number of participants** (28,000 delegates actually entered the premises) **and the largest number of heads of state and government** together under one roof on one day – ever!;
- A **remarkable spirit of cooperation** and a determination among governments to reach agreement;
- A huge array of **events and side announcements** constituting ample demonstration of momentum and engagement towards **climate solutions**; and
- Finally, the **Paris Agreement and its related decisions**, which constitute a turning point in the global efforts to deal with the climate change problem and chart a new course to a low carbon climate resilient society.



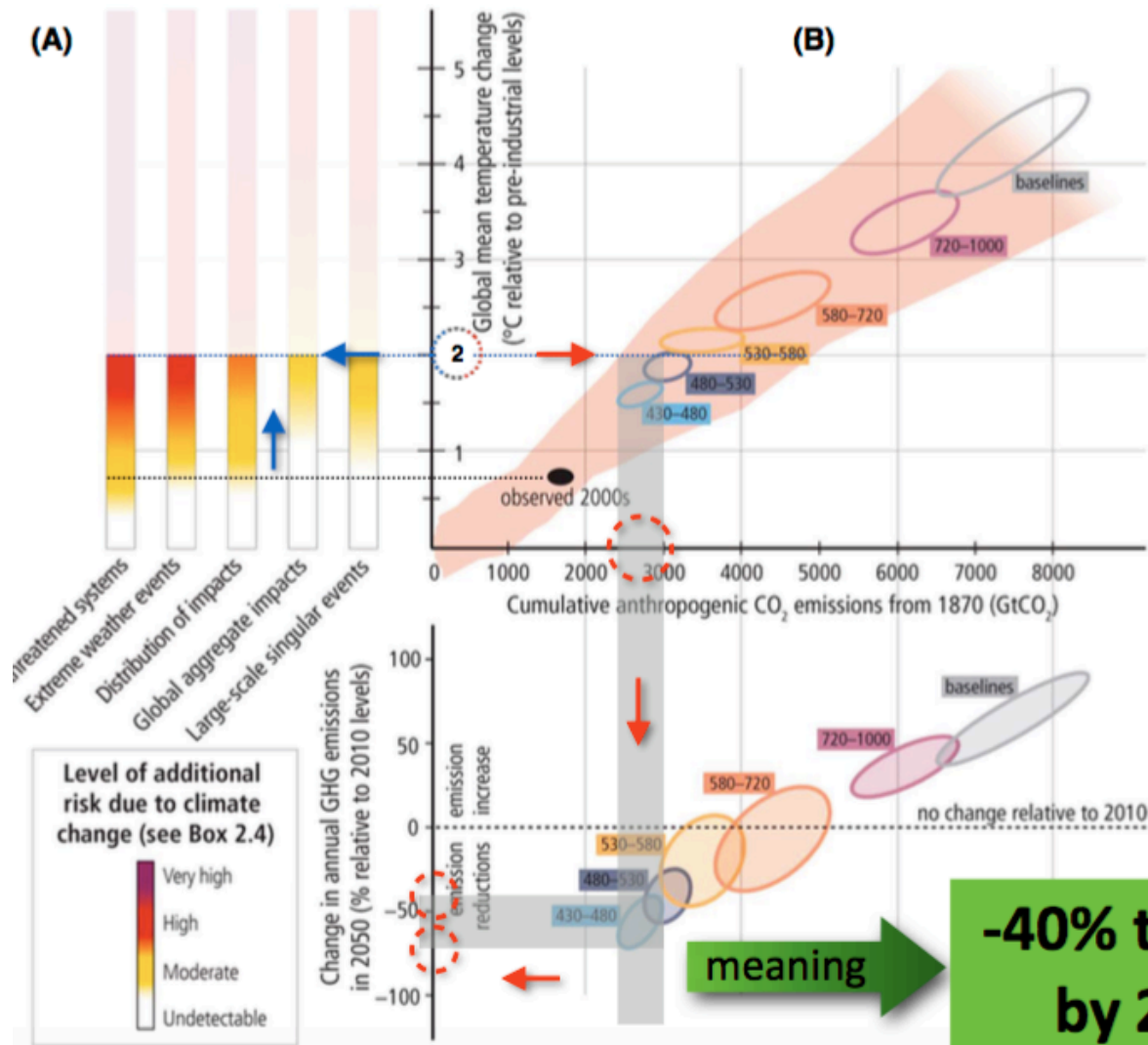
- Climate change mitigation is now firmly founded on **national action**; the orientation has shifted from a “top down” one, à la Kyoto Protocol, to one with a strong “bottom up” component based on national undertakings
- The global goal of limiting temperature change to **below 2 degrees Celsius** compared to preindustrial levels had been agreed five years ago. In Paris, governments locked in this upper limit of global warming and went further by agreeing to pursue efforts to limit the increase to **1.5 degrees Celsius** as an important statement of solidarity with vulnerable countries.
- The inclusion in a legal Agreement of the concepts of “global peaking” and a “balance” between global emissions and removals is a significant achievement, which **means that the policy certainty that the business sector has been seeking has been provided**. Furthermore, this puts a greater focus on the full carbon cycle.

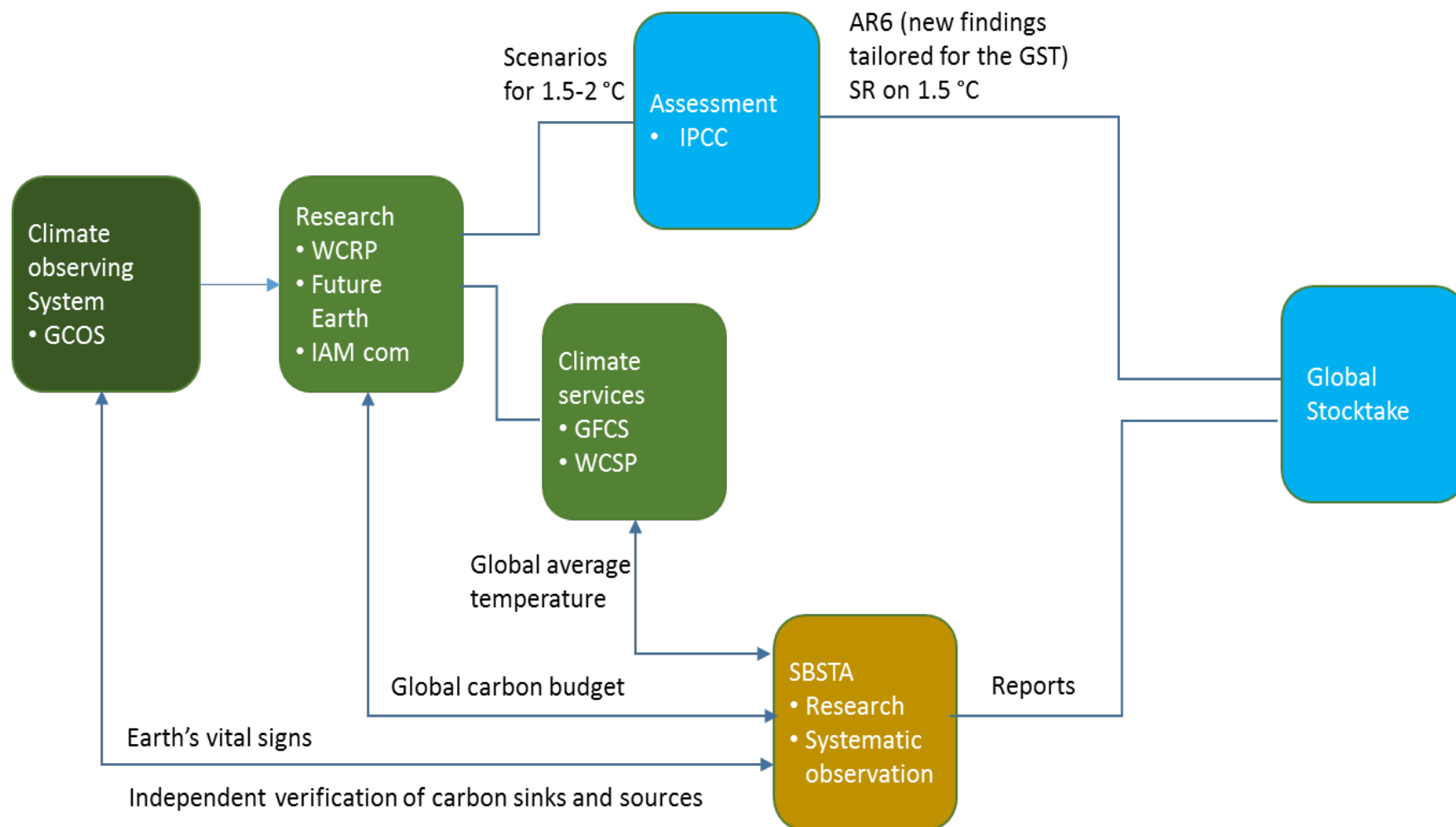


- Linked to the long-term goal, the agreement on a process of **global stocktaking every five years** will systemize moving to more ambitious action. Again, the direction is clear, with an expectation of continuous improvement (no “backsliding”).
- The international architecture has shifted from a situation of strong **differentiation** between industrialized and developing countries to one that is much more nuanced.
- **Adaptation** has come into its own. One could debate whether parity with mitigation has been achieved, but adaptation, along with **loss and damage**, is now a pillar of the international climate change regime.

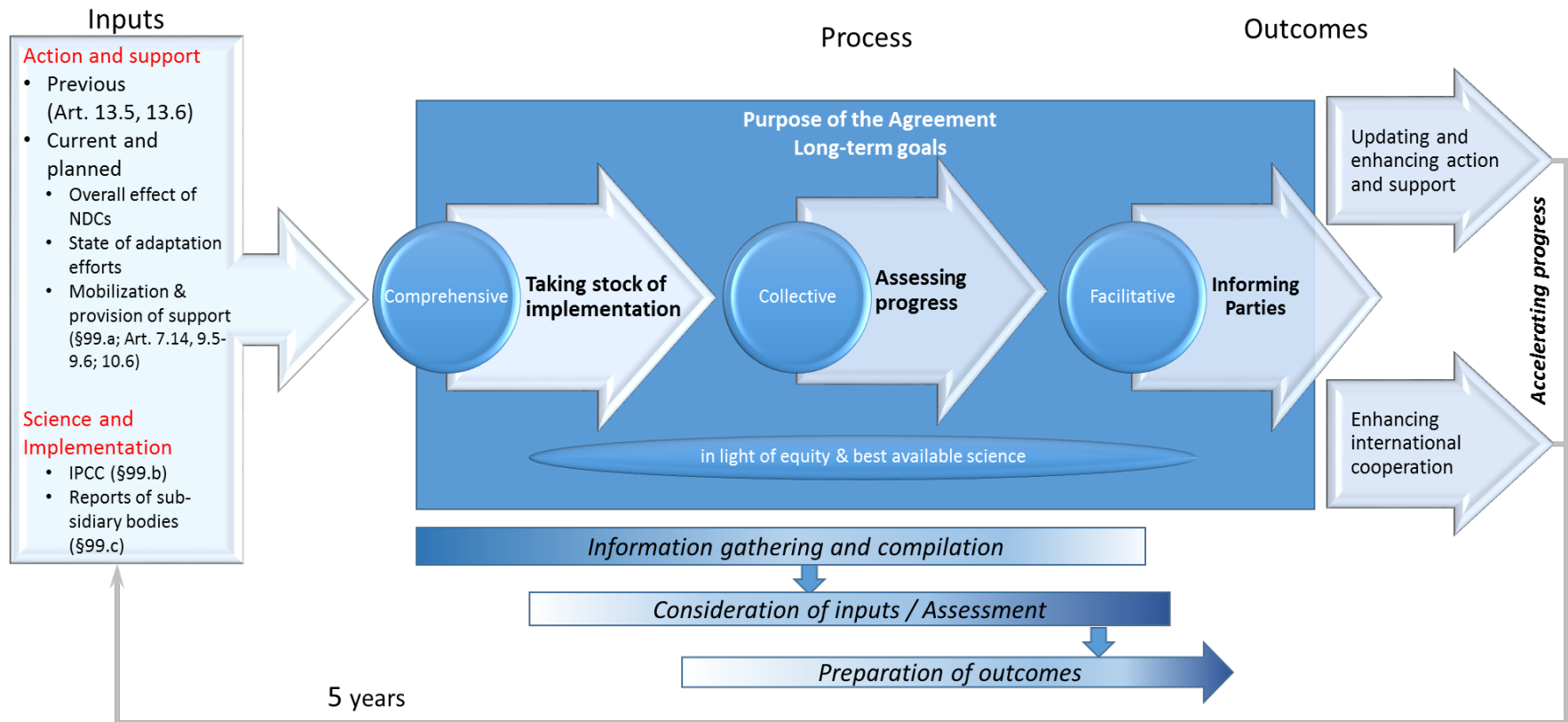
- The issue of **means of implementation** (provision of financial support, technologies and capacity building) has also changed. The “\$100 billion goal” from the Copenhagen Conference was reaffirmed and it will be enhanced from 2025.
- On the side lines of the COP, hugely **important development initiatives** were announced including on renewables for Africa, solar energy and billions in additional contributions, including for important small funds, to mention a few examples.
- Finally, **market approaches emerged with a new lease on life**. The precise details are still to be worked out, but this was another surprise from Paris.







Global stocktake under the Paris Agreement



Thank you!

