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Global Climate Action *after Paris*

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A FLASHBACK TO DECEMBER 2015



THE PARIS PROCESS

- The Paris Agreement marks a breakthrough in international climate negotiations. Paris was the start of a process towards global decarbonisation in the second half of the century
- Main tasks after Paris include:
 - ✓ Ratification and entry into force (completed)
 - Agreement on a package of implementing decisions (the “Paris rulebook”), scheduled for 2018
 - Domestic implementation of NDCs (asap)
 - Preparations for raising ambition, starting with the “Facilitative Dialogue” in 2018



RATIFICATION AND ENTRY INTO FORCE

- Ratification and entry into force of the Paris Agreement were a first test for the commitment of the international community – a big success
- On 5 October 2016 both conditions for entry into force were met (ratification by at least 55 countries representing at least 55% of global GHG emissions)
- Entry into force on 4 November 2016 ... in less than a year after the historic breakthrough in Paris!



141 Parties have ratified, of 197 Parties to the Convention

On 5 October 2016, the threshold for entry into force of the Paris Agreement was achieved. The Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016. The first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1) took place in Marrakech, Morocco from 15-18 November 2016.

[More information](#)

RATIFICATION IN NUMBERS ...



Paris Reality Check - pledged climate futures

Entry Into Force of the Paris Agreement

This page tracks entry into force and ratification status of the Paris Agreement.

Adoption: 12 Dec 2015

Entry Into Force: 4 Nov 2016

Updated with data until 27 Mar 2017, see below.

Sources:

[United Nations Treaty Collection](#)

[Table with communicated amounts of shares](#)

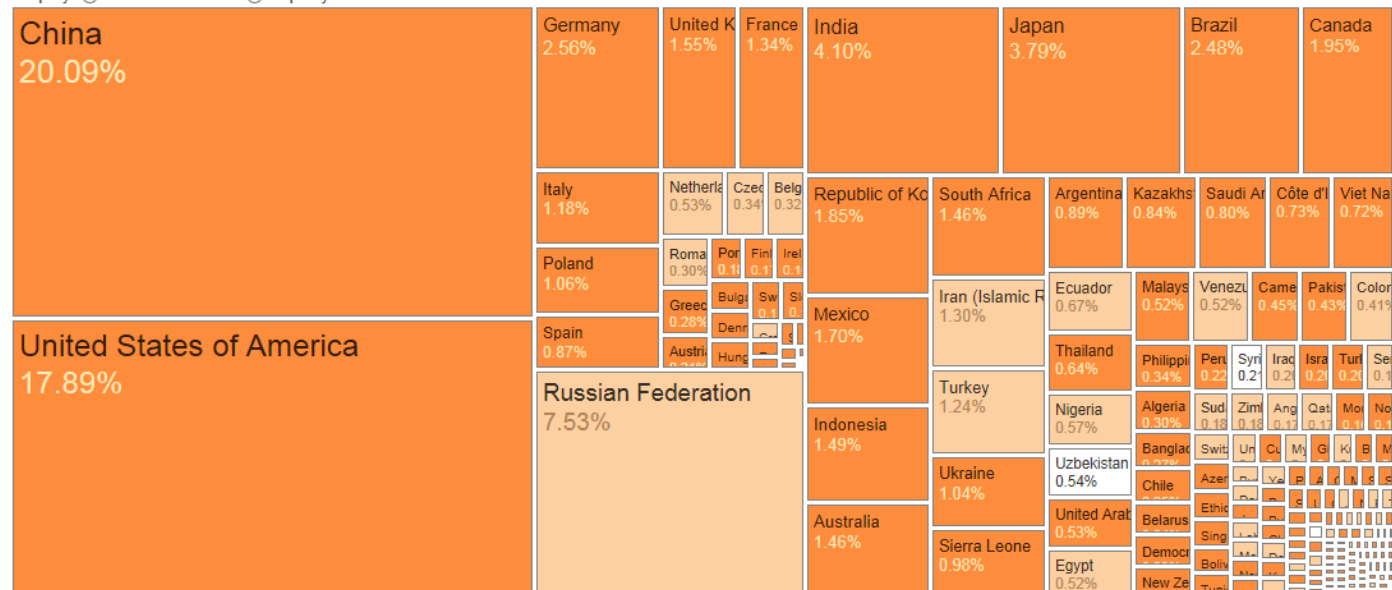
Combined dataset available as a [Data Package on Github](#) and as a [CSV file](#)

Ratified: 141 parties / 82.55%

Signed: 194 parties

Unsigned: 3 parties

Display: Emissions Share Equally sized



Source: PIK, <https://www.pik-potsdam.de/paris-reality-check/entry-into-force/>

BUILDING ON PARIS: COP 22

- COP 22 was a technical conference, with discussions on issues outside of the political limelight (e.g. rules on reporting, organisation of the global stocktake, mandates for new bodies, etc.)
- In Paris, the deadline for finalising the technical details to implement the agreement was set for CMA 1 – nobody expected CMA 1 to take place in 2016 already
- The main result of COP 22 is therefore a restructuring of the Paris work plan: The “Paris rulebook” is now to be finalised by the end of 2018 – sooner than expected



FURTHER POSITIVE SIGNALS IN 2016

- ICAO: Agreement reached on a new market-based measure to limit emissions of international aviation
 - Montreal Protocol – Kigali Amendment: Agreement on a phase-out of HFCs
 - Together with commitments in (I)NDCs these measures imply a temperature increase of around 2.7 °C above pre-industrial levels
- That is less than the “high” IPCC scenarios, but still significantly more than the 2 and 1.5 °C of the Paris Agreement. Much remains to be done!





... AND A BIG QUESTION MARK



WHAT NEXT?

- UNFCCC negotiating session in May 2017 in Bonn – US will be attending, but positions and level of engagement still unclear
 - COP 23 in November 2017 in Bonn too, presided by Fiji. No political breakthroughs expected since major deadline is 2018
 - 2018 will see publication of IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C and a “Facilitative Dialogue” to raise mitigation ambition, plus agreement on the “Paris rulebook” – a big year for global climate action
- No time to wait: With the Paris architecture, action is to take place through implementation of NDCs – work must start immediately



EU-INTERNAL PROCESS

- EU is well underway in meeting its Paris commitments
- The EU NDC specifies a target of an at least 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990
- This will be implemented through revisions to the two main EU policy instruments – emissions trading (ETS) and effort sharing (ESR)
- Discussions on both instruments are advanced, completion and entry into force expected by the end of 2017





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Thank you

for your attention



MARRAKECH 2016
COP22 | CMP12 | CMA1
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