

ZEI Monitor **EU Progress 2014-2019**

Fact Sheet: Multilateral response to Climate Change

Timeline

15 th July 2014	Juncker outlines the Political Guidelines for the next European Commission, stating that he wants the EU to 'lead the fight' against global warming.
24 th October 2014	European Council reaches agreement to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, compared with 1990 levels.
16 th December 2014	European Commission Work Program objective of a communication on climate change to further set out the EU contribution following the European Council conclusions.
25 th February 2015	European Commission produces the Commission Communication: The Paris Protocol – A Blueprint for tackling climate change beyond 2020.
6 th March 2015	Environment Council approves targets in communication. EU Presidency and Commission to communicate the intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC.
12 th December 2015	The first-ever universal, legally binding global climate deal, setting out a global action plan to limit global warming to well below 2°C, is adopted during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference held in Paris.

Goal

To outline the EU vision and expectations in the lead up to the United National Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties in Paris.

Reasoning

All members of UNFCCC have agreed to adopt a new international climate change agreement in December 2015. By setting out its vision the EU is informing international negotiation partners of its objectives.

Core elements

The Communication outlines the EU's vision for a transparent and dynamic, legally binding agreement, containing fair and ambitious commitments from all Parties, based on evolving geopolitical circumstances. Collectively, these commitments should – in line with science – put the world on track to reduce global emissions by at least 60% below 2010 levels in 2050.

Key Players

European Council, European Commission, Environment Council, Member States.