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INFORMATION NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations

Subject: 30th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Climate Change
(COP30) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
(UNFCCC)
(Belém, Brazil, 10 - 22 November 2025)
- EU statements

Delegations will find in the [Annex](#), for information, the statements delivered on behalf of the European Union and its Member States during COP30 in Belém, Brazil, on 10 - 22 November 2025.

Opening statement on behalf of the EU and its Member States

11 November 2025

We are delivering this statement on behalf of the European union and its 27 Member States

We gather in the beautiful city of Belém at a moment when the science could not be clearer — and the stakes could not be higher.

Hurricane Melissa in the Caribbean and the recent super typhoons in the Philippines remind us of what climate change already means for lives and livelihoods.

Our thoughts are with the communities who suffered devastating losses. Their resilience must strengthen our collective resolve.

The EU comes to COP30 with that determination. The EU and its Member States submitted its 2035 NDC to reduce net Greenhouse gas emissions by 66.25 –72.5 % below 1990 levels by 2035. This is an ambitious milestone on the path to a 90% net reduction by 2040 compared to 1990 levels, leading the way towards climate neutrality by 2050 and aligned with Paris goals.

The Paris Agreement has shown that multilateralism delivers results — but we must all do our best to go further and faster. Ambition and international cooperation must be reflected in the COP30 outcomes:

Firstly, through a negotiated response plan for enhancing the collective ambition and implementation of our NDCs.

The NDC SR revealed many quality improvements in the design of the new NDCs and evidence is also present in the BTRs. However, efforts remain insufficient to keep 1.5°C within reach. All Parties, and especially major economies, must show leadership through stronger policies and faster delivery.

We must accelerate action through innovation, growth, and competitiveness as well as the full implementation of the outcomes and guidance from first Global Stocktake. Annual consideration of the NDC and BTR Synthesis Reports is needed to maintain momentum.

In parallel, we must encourage the scaling up of partnerships and pluri-lateral initiatives under the Action Agenda as expressions of cooperation and commitment to act faster and more resolute.

Secondly, by building resilience and preparedness everywhere. We need to accelerate adaptation action and finalize the work on indicators to track progress towards the Global Goal on Adaptation. Linking climate action and sustainable development is critical for countries to prepare for and respond to climate impacts and inform about collective progress.

Thirdly, by reaffirming our collective commitment to deliver on the new collective quantified goal set in Baku.

All actors are called to work together to enable the scaling up of financing for climate action to developing countries from all sources to at least reach 1,3 trillion per year by 2035.

We need to mobilise climate finance to at least 300 billion USD a year by 2035 and we need to urgently improve access in particular for LDCs and SIDS and for adaptation.

In 2024, the EU and its Member States provided 31.8 billion EURO of public finance, and mobilised 11 billion EUR of private finance to support climate action in developing countries. The EU and its Member States, together with the European Investment Bank (EIB) are the largest providers of international public climate finance.

We thank the COP29 and COP30 Presidencies for the Baku to Belém Roadmap for highlighting solutions and presenting a coherent framework that can guide our collective action, accelerate implementation, and ensure that broader climate finance becomes a key instrument for the achievement of the Paris goals.

Likewise, we must reach an agreement on the modalities of the UAE Dialogue — where Parties can reflect on the implementation of the GST, identify barriers and enablers for action, and strengthen cooperation across all pillars of the Paris Agreement.

We must secure an outcome that advances the Just Transition Work Programme — placing vulnerable workers, communities and households at its heart and ensuring it becomes a space for shared experiences and mutual learning on how to implement just transition domestically.

After three years of dialogue on Article 2.1(c), COP30 also has the opportunity to advance towards making finance flows consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement, including by agreeing to a standing mandate to track progress.

Finally, we must reach an agreement on a new Gender Action Plan. Advancing gender equality is not only a question of justice; it is a key enabler of effective climate action and a driver of resilience in communities around the world.

Each of these outcomes matters in its own right — but together, they define the credibility of our work here in Belém. The EU stands ready to engage constructively with all partners to ensure an ambitious delivery across the board.

Thank you chair.

Closing statement on behalf of the EU and its Member States
22 November 2025

I make this statement on behalf of the EU and its member states

Dear friends,

The truth is clear. We are not on track for 1.5 degrees.

We are losing sight of it.

1.5 is not an abstract number. It is storms that do not wait, droughts that do not negotiate, and livelihoods already slipping away.

Here in Belem, in the middle of the Amazon, we have witnessed our dependency on nature.

Science clearly tells us that global emissions must decline much faster.

This year, all countries were supposed to announce their new climate targets. And they collectively do not add up to what is required.

Europe is doing its part.

We hoped Belém could give a global response to accelerate ambition and action. And show how we will close the gap to 1.5

The package in front of us is clearly insufficient. It does not provide a convincing response. It's a missed opportunity.

Nevertheless, EU will not stand in the way of this package.

Because an extra effort is needed to adapt to climate change.

As the world's largest provider of climate finance, the EU stands shoulder to shoulder with the poorest and most vulnerable.

And the EU welcomes the agreement on scaling up adaptation finance.

The decisions also allow us to continue work on the energy transition including the transitioning away from fossil fuels.

EU looks forward to engaging in shaping the road map for transitioning away from fossil fuels and the road map for forests, that can hopefully turn into a lasting legacy of Belem.

Finally, global climate action must happen with continued respect for human rights, the rights of Indigenous Peoples, equity and the rights of women and girls.

Thank you, chair
