

Working document¹
Version of 11 June 2015 at 16:45

Outputs of the work on section A. [Preamble]

Consolidation of preambular paragraph 4, options (a) and (b):

[[Being guided by][In accordance with] the principles of the Convention as set out in its Article 3, including [in particular] that Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with historical responsibility[,][and] common but differentiated responsibilities, [and the provisions of Article 4 of the Convention / evolving common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities / evolving economic and emission trends which will continue post-2020, in order to progressively enhance the levels of ambition],]

Consolidation of preambular paragraph 10, Options (a) to (c):

Observation:

- No agreed consolidation

Consolidation of preambular paragraph 15, Options (a) and (b):

[**Option (a)** Recognizing that deep cuts in global [greenhouse gas] emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and the long-term temperature limit / hold the increase in global average temperature, and that such cuts must be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner] [and emphasizing the need for urgency to address climate change],]

Consolidation of preambular paragraph 17, Options (a) and (b):

[Also recognizing that scenarios consistent with having a likely chance of holding the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C [or 1.5 °C] above preindustrial levels include substantial cuts in anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by the mid-century and [net emission levels near zero gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent or below in 2100] [zero emissions within the second half of this century],]

Consolidation of preambular paragraph 21, Options (a), (b) and (d):

[**Option (a)** [*Emphasizing*][*Notes*] that adaptation is a global challenge [and a common responsibility that requires global solidarity and] [that] must be addressed with the same urgency as[, and in [political/legal parity] [balance] with,] mitigation, [and that enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required in order to enable and support the implementation of adaptation actions [and recognizing that both climate-resilient development and adaptation to the impacts of climate change will be essential]],]

*General observations:*²

- Some Parties expressed a desire for an opportunity for discussions on issues of a cross-cutting nature.
- Some Parties indicated that each section may not require an equal amount of attention during the second reading.
- Some Parties were of the view that a more productive discussion of the preambular section could take place at a later stage, when other parts of the text have been further developed.
- Some Parties indicated the usefulness of identifying which other paragraphs of the text relate to the preambular paragraphs.
- Several Parties noted their preference for a concise preambular section. Some of these Parties referred to the example of the preambular section of the Kyoto Protocol, while other Parties cautioned against the use of this example. Another Party observed that the length of the

¹ The sections and paragraphs in this document refer to those in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1.

² These observations relate to section A.

preambular section would depend, in part, on the content and length of section C, noting an overlap in the content of these two sections.

- A Party invited other Parties to consider deleting Option 1, which is placeholder for a preamble.

Outputs of the work on section C. [General/ Objective]

For observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at:

http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

*General observations:*³

- Parties welcomed the mapping table presented by the facilitators as a good basis for discussions and provided specific suggestions for regrouping elements of the section. In particular:
 - Some Parties requested that elements related to leadership and special circumstances be considered as part of the grouping of “Principles related to what”, which should also include reference to the topics of equity and historical responsibility.
 - Some Parties requested that the contents of paragraph 1 be reflected in the description in the first column of the table, which should also refer to the concept of low emission and climate-resilient economies.
 - Some Parties requested that the issues of linkages between types of action and between action and support and the notion of a carbon budget be considered as part of the grouping “Principles related to how”. Some Parties also requested that the sub-topics in this section be renamed in a manner consistent with paragraph 5 of decision 1/CP.17.
 - Parties noted that the table could benefit from a greater degree of precision in its references to paragraphs and sub-paragraphs.
- Parties suggested that the mapping could be extended to show how paragraphs in the section are linked to the operational sections of the text and agreed that this could be achieved through the inclusion of a third column in the mapping table.
- Parties noted that the range of views could be appropriately reflected through three higher-level options for the entire section as follows:
 - Option I: No separate section for General/Objective (with related provisions being addressed in other section including the preamble);
 - Option II: A concise and balanced section establishing the Objective for the Agreement and its pursuit of Article 2 of the Convention through action in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and support;
 - Option III: A more detailed section which contained the both the Objective and balanced General provisions and related contextual elements.
- Parties noted that the facilitator would prepare a revised version of the mapping table taking into account comments provided by Parties. This revised table was attached to the output of the facilitated meeting.⁴

Outputs of the work on section D. [Mitigation]

Technical suggestions for a clearer section D

This technical tool is presented by the co-facilitators in response to the Parties’ request for a technical tool to assist with the clustering of section D.

It has no official status, does not prejudice the final placement of any text. It is not intended to prejudice any Party’s position.

Each paragraph or sub paragraph is presented only once, according to its centre of gravity. In a number of cases, paragraphs are relevant to more than one of the clusters.

³ These observations relate to section C.

⁴ http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_output_section_fm_10062015.pdf

For previously deleted and consolidated paragraphs please refer to the Working Document prepared by the Co-Chairs and available at the UNFCCC website.

The development of headings and the clustering of paragraphs took into account the views of all Parties. In addition, some Parties made the following observations about section D:

- Differentiation and equity should each be treated as a cross cutting issue;
- Linkages to other sections, including sections C, F, I, J, K will need to be addressed;
- One view was that paragraphs in section I (Transparency) relating to the content of section D should all be addressed in section D whereas another view was that paragraphs in section D relating to the content of section I should all be addressed in section I;
- One view was that paragraphs in section J (Time frames etc.) relating to the content of section D should all be addressed in section D whereas another view was that paragraphs in section D relating to the content of section J should all be addressed in section J;
- Some Parties noted that the Negotiating Text does not fully reflect their views insofar as their view is that there should be no text on a particular issue. It should be noted that the inclusion of text in this technical tool does not prejudge whether the agreement /accompanying decision will contain any of the paragraph below, and as such, the “no text” option is implicitly represented.

LONG-TERM AND GLOBAL ASPECTS

17.

17.1. **[Option 1]:** All Parties, in accordance with Article 4 and their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and on the basis of equity, to enhance mitigation ambition and cooperate with a view to achieving the long-term emission reductions, in the context of Article 2 of the Convention, consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and in the context of equitable access to sustainable development[, with developed country Parties taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties][and the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth][in accordance with the shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan];

[Option 2]: All Parties [to][shall] make [individual] efforts and cooperate on enhancing mitigation ambition to ensure that the aggregate level of mitigation commitments / contributions increases over time, so as to achieve the long-term emission reductions, in the context of Article 2 of the Convention, [in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances and equity,] consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

[Option 3]: Parties to make efforts and cooperate to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, in accordance with the shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan, including holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels in the context of sustainable development, with [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and [Parties included in annex Y] providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X].

17.2. **[Option 1]:** [Parties’ efforts to take the form of:][The agreed long-term objective mentioned above shall be in the context of a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner, and shall also take into account vulnerabilities and the managing of the transition in a sustainable manner. In this regard, Parties’ differentiated efforts to take the form of:]

a. **Option (a):** A long-term zero emission sustainable development pathway[, bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries][for developing countries that combines adaptation and mitigation to reduce climate change and its impacts]:

- i. Consistent with carbon neutrality / net zero emissions by 2050, or full decarbonization by 2050 and/or negative emissions by 2100 [for developed countries];

- ii. Consistent with science and the findings of the / Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (e.g. 40–70 per cent below 2010 levels by 2050) in accordance with historical responsibilities, capabilities and the state of development, while addressing vulnerabilities and in a cooperative manner;
- iii. Consistent with a global reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of at least 50 per cent by 2050 compared with the levels in 1990 and a continued decline in emissions thereafter, [in the context of equitable access to sustainable development and a global carbon budget][reaching near-zero emissions of CO₂ and other long-lived greenhouse gases by the end of the century, consistent with the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change];
- iv. Consistent with emissions peaking for [developed countries][Parties included in annex X] in 2015, with an aim of zero net emissions by 2050, in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;
- v. Consistent with a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, noting that the time frame for peaking may be longer in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], in the context of equitable access to sustainable development. [For developed countries, this should be quantitative and time-bound and for developing countries peaking should be aspirational];
- vi. Consistent with the findings of the best and latest available science in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, historical responsibilities, capabilities, and the state of development, while addressing vulnerabilities and in a cooperative manner;
- vii. Consistent with the scientific findings of the IPCC, in order to have a likely chance of keeping the temperature change to below 2 °C, global GHG emissions in 2050 will need to be 40 to 70 per cent lower than in 2010 and reach levels near zero Gt CO₂ eq or below in 2100;
- viii. Ensuring significant and rapid global greenhouse gas emission reductions of at least 70–95 per cent below 2010 levels by 2050 and zero emissions of CO₂ and other long-lived greenhouse gases in the period 2060–2080.

Option (b): A full decarbonization by 2050 for developed countries and a sustainable development pathway for developing countries consistent with a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, noting that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries, in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;

- b. [A global emission budget [informed by national estimates] to be divided among all Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, so as to limit global warming in this century to below 1.5 °C consistent with the IPCC assessment. The distribution of the global emission budget should be undertaken in accordance with historical responsibilities, ecological footprint, capabilities, and state of development;
- c. Stabilization of the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at or below 350 ppm of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq) in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;
- d. A deviation from business as usual;
- e. Low-emission development strategies.]

Option 2: All Parties shall cooperate in achieving the peaking of global and national greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that, consistent with emissions peaking for developed countries in 2015, they shall aim to reduce net emissions to zero by 2050, and further recognizing that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries, bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries, in the context of equitable access to sustainable development.]

18. [Any agreed long-term objective shall be in the context of a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in sustainable manner, and shall also take into account vulnerabilities and managing transition in a sustainable manner.]

COMMITMENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS/ACTIONS
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19.

[Option 4]:⁵ All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, to formulate, implement, publish and regularly update programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change in order to enhance their level of ambition after 2020;]

21.

[Option 1 (chapeau): In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, each Party to prepare, communicate and implement successive nationally determined mitigation commitments / contributions / actions, which are to:

Option 2 (chapeau): Each Party [to communicate and implement][shall prepare and communicate]successive [proposed] mitigation commitments[/contributions] [which are to][that shall be implemented and reviewed in accordance with section J, and shall]:]

Option 3 (chapeau): Parties to prepare differentiated mitigation commitments for [developed][Parties included in annex X] and [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], with [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to take the lead and [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to be provided flexibility, which are to:

Option 4 (chapeau): consolidated with option 2

Option 5 (chapeau): Each Party shall communicate and maintain a national schedule setting out the efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions that the Party intends to implement which are to:

Option 6: In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, all Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall enhance the implementation of their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1, including through:

- Formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change in order to enhance their level of ambition after 2020;
- Promoting and cooperating in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors;
- Promoting sustainable management, and promoting and cooperating in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

Option 7 (chapeau): In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, developed country Parties to prepare mitigation commitments differentiated from developing countries' contributions, which are to:]

26. [[All][Developed country] Parties to maintain [mitigation] commitments / contributions / actions at all times[, through successive and continuous commitment cycles with a common time frame, to be defined in accordance with the provisions in section J below]].

21.1.

[Option 5: In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention, developed country Parties shall commit to undertake absolute emission reduction targets (AERTs) during the period 2021–2030 in accordance with [a global emission budget including] their historical responsibility, through quantifiable, economy-wide mitigation targets, covering all sectors and all greenhouse gases, implemented domestically, which can be aggregated and which are comparable, measurable, reportable and verifiable, with the type, scope, scale and coverage more ambitious than those undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the pre-2020 period, and communicated and implemented without any conditions;]

21.5.

[Option 1: Be based on national circumstances and capacities;

⁵ This paragraph also contains the notions relevant to procedures and updating.

Option 2: Be based on the following:

- a. Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, equity and national circumstances and capacities;
- b. Parties to include one of the following options, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, national circumstances, development levels and capabilities, while recognizing that the emissions of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] will grow to meet their social and development needs: a quantified, economy-wide, absolute emission limitation or reduction target in relation to a baseline year; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to a projection of its emissions; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to a unit of GDP in relation to a previous year; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation and reduction target per capita; non-economy-wide actions:
 - i. [[Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to take the lead in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, and Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention through quantified economy-wide, absolute emission reduction targets / commitments;
 - ii. [Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], which have been provided with means of implementation, to prepare, communicate and implement a diversity of enhanced net mitigation commitments / contributions / actions in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and in the context of sustainable development, ranging from economy-wide absolute limits on [net] emissions, relative emission reductions, intensity targets, nationally appropriate mitigation actions, low-emission development plans and strategies and sectoral mitigation plans and strategies / taking into consideration paragraph X above;
 - iii. [Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to take a diversity of nationally determined actions in accordance with their specific needs and special circumstances as stated in Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Convention, including net avoided emissions, or also manifested as adaptation co-benefits, where appropriate;
 - iv. [Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to prepare their actions in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and their circumstances and capacities, through nationally appropriate mitigation actions, subject to the provision of means of implementation and in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention;
 - v. Major economies to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets / commitments;
 - vi. [Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties)][Parties not included in annex X] that are in a position to do so to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets / commitments;
 - vii. All Parties to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets / commitments at some point in the future in accordance with their [common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, historical responsibilities,][national circumstances], development levels and capabilities;
 - viii. The LDCs to implement non-economy wide actions and are encouraged to develop and implement low-emission development strategies;
 - ix. For all Parties on [the][a] basis of categories [that are] updated over time [on the basis of][taking account of] evolving emissions and economic trends.]
 - x. All Parties shall enhance their mitigation commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention. Parties shall formulate, implement, regularly update, communicate and submit for assessment national commitments to reduce GHG emissions. Parties with additional commitments under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention shall adopt commitments of a type, scope, scale and coverage at least as stringent as in the previous implementation period.

Option 3: In accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7, of the Convention, developing country Parties should commit to undertake diversified enhanced mitigation actions (DEMAS) during the period 2021–2030. Such nationally-determined DEMAs may be based on and be more ambitious than their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) under the Bali Action Plan. They may include, inter alia, relative emission reductions; intensity targets; REDD-plus activities and other plans, programmes and policies; joint mitigation and adaptation approaches; net avoided emissions, or be manifested as adaptation co-benefits, in accordance with the Parties' special circumstances and specific needs. They will be communicated and implemented in the context of sustainable development, subject to and enabled by the provision of adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support from

- developed countries in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention, in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable manner;]
- 21.9. [Be quantified economy-wide emission reduction budgets at some point in the future in accordance with national circumstances, development levels and capabilities;]
- 21.12. [Be nationally determined;]
- 30.⁶ [Parties may prepare, communicate and implement mitigation commitments / contributions / action jointly in accordance with decisions to be adopted by the governing body and taking into account any arrangements developed under paragraph 212.]
32. [Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, may prepare, communicate and fulfil their mitigation commitments jointly.]
- 21.7. [Be inscribed in an annex for legally binding commitments;]
- 27.
- Option 1:**⁷ Parties' proposed mitigation commitments / contributions / actions to be communicated and considered as well as formalized / finalized and reviewed in accordance with section J below;
- Option 2:** Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions / actions should be communicated and implemented in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention and through relevant arrangements based on the agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan.
- Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions reflected in two attachments to the agreement, one for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and one for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]. One is a common tabular format for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and the other a compilation of communications for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
- Option 3:** Upon joining the agreement, all Parties to submit a schedule reflecting the nationally determined contribution they intend to implement. Parties to maintain a schedule thereafter;
- Option 4:**⁸ Each Party shall communicate successive proposed mitigation commitments at least 12 and no more than 18 months before they are to be inscribed, considered and formalized as commitments; shall be implemented and reviewed in accordance with section J below;
- Option 5:**⁹ Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions / actions should be communicated in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention and through arrangements to be further elaborated and adopted by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of the agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan.
- Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions shall be reflected in two attachments to the agreement:
- a. A common tabular format for absolute emission reduction targets (AERTs) by developed country Parties;
 - b. A compilation of communications on diversified emission mitigation actions (DEMAs) by developing country Parties.]
31. [Parties' commitments to be an integral part of the agreement.]
33. **Option 1:** The secretariat [to][shall] keep and update accordingly an online registry of national mitigation [commitments][targets and actions], [without prejudice to the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession being deposited with the Depository in accordance with the provisions of this agreement]; [this] registry [is an] [to be] integral part of the agreement;
- Option 2:** The secretariat to maintain a list of the schedules of Parties in an information document that is made available online;
- Option 4:** The secretariat to keep and update accordingly separate online registries of national mitigation targets of developed country Parties and nationally appropriate mitigation actions of developing country Parties;]

⁶ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

⁷ This paragraph contains notions relevant to transparency.

⁸ This paragraph contains notions relevant to transparency.

⁹ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

34. [Communications should be formalized and be part of the 2015 agreement.]

FEATURES

21.1. [**Option 1:** Be quantified or quantifiable, be able to be aggregated, and be transparent, comparable and/or verifiable;

Option 2: Be quantified or quantifiable and consider a fair and equitable distribution of the global emission budget in accordance with a compound index of countries' participation in such a budget, and be transparent, comparable and/or verifiable;

Option 3: Be quantified, be able to be aggregated, and be comparable, measurable, reportable and verifiable for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X], with the type, scope, scale and coverage more ambitious than those undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the pre-2020 period.

Be quantified, quantifiable or qualified in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] and based on their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) under the Bali Action Plan;

Option 4: Be quantified or quantifiable, recognizing that the least developed countries and small island developing States may communicate strategies, plans or actions for low GHG development;]

21.2. [Be accompanied by information aimed at enhancing the clarity, transparency and understanding of these commitments / contributions / actions [including, as appropriate, quantifiable information on the reference point (including as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and information on how the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2];

22.¹⁰ [The governing body shall further elaborate the information to be provided to enhance the clarity, transparency and understanding of the subsequent mitigation commitments referred to in paragraph 21.2 above.]

21.3. [**Option 1:** Include an indicative long-term trajectory consistent with paragraph 17 above;

With [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to take the lead and make an adequate and equitable contribution to achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2. [Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] may need flexibility in indicating such long-term trajectories;

Option 2: For [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to include an indicative long-term trajectory;

For [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to be encouraged to develop a long-term green and low-carbon development strategy, plan or programme, as appropriate;

Option 3: Include a long-term trajectory for developed countries that should be quantified and be an absolute number; for developing country Parties to be encouraged to develop a long-term green and low-carbon development strategy, plan or programme, as appropriate;

Option 4: Include for all Parties an indicative long-term trajectory to the extent possible with a special consideration for the least developed countries and small island developing States;]

35. [All Parties to develop low emission strategies.]

36. [Low emission strategies of developed countries should have a time frame for zero emissions.]

¹⁰ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

19.

Option 1: [In accordance with Article 4 of the Convention,] [all Parties][Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] [should seek] to progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments / contributions / [actions] [towards achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention] [such that [the aggregate commitments achieve the long-term global goal referred to in paragraph 17 above] [each commitment / contribution / [action] is of a [type, scope,] scale and coverage more / no less ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol] [and strengthen and review commitments line with the process outlined in section J];[national commitments shall be inscribed as an integral part of the 2015 agreement]

Option 2: consolidated with option 1

Option 3: consolidated with option 1

Option 5: All Parties, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and in light of their national circumstances, shall progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments such that the net level of greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere, stemming from policies, measures and actions implemented and the sectors and greenhouse gases accounted for in a commitment are more ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement, the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;

Option 6: In accordance with Article 4 of the Convention, all Parties to enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments / contributions / actions, as appropriate. Developed country Parties shall take on mitigation commitments for the post-2020 period that are more ambitious than emission reductions of at least 25–40 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020.]

20. [Each Party's mitigation commitment shall constitute its highest possible effort according to its national circumstances.]

21.4. [Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution (NDC) will represent a progression beyond the current undertaking of that Party, recognizing enhanced and ambitious actions from the Party's previous undertakings;]

21.8. [Strive for the highest mitigation ambition in the light of science;]

21.13.¹¹ [Represent a progression beyond the previous undertakings of the Party;]

[Placeholder for a new platform for enhancing mitigation ambition]

21.6. ***Option 1:*** Mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of all Parties to be communicated and implemented without conditions;

Option 2: Mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to be communicated and implemented without conditions;

Option 3: Each Party to communicate commitments / contributions / actions specifying an unconditional portion and may also include a conditional one;

Option 4: Mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to be prepared, communicated and implemented subject to the provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building. [Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] may specify additional enhanced levels of mitigation commitments / contributions in accordance with the different levels of enhanced support by [developed country Parties [Parties included in annex Y].

Option 5: Mitigation commitments of developed country Parties to be communicated and implemented without conditions; mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of developing country Parties to be prepared, communicated and implemented subject to the provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building. Developing country Parties may specify additional enhanced levels of mitigation commitments / contributions in accordance with different levels of enhanced support by developed country Parties;

Option 6: Mitigation commitments by all Parties shall be communicated and implemented without conditions; developing country Parties may specify additional levels of mitigation conditioned on enhanced support available;]

¹¹ This paragraph contains notions relevant to progression and procedures and updating.

21.14.¹² [Be consistent with any further guidance agreed by the governing body.]

PROCEDURES AND UPDATING

- 25.¹³ [All Parties agree to collectively revisit, and as appropriate, individually update their national schedules at periodic intervals, in accordance with modalities to be agreed by the governing body in a manner that:
- 25.1. Is nationally determined;
 - 25.2. Facilitates clarity, transparency and understanding;
 - 25.3. Continues a progression beyond the previous undertakings of the Party.]
29. [National schedules are:
- 29.1.¹⁴ To be communicated by each Party upon [accepting/ratifying] this agreement, in a format to be decided by the governing body;
 - 29.2. To have effect from 1 January 2020;
 - 29.3.¹⁵ To be maintained and current at all times that the Party is a Party to this agreement, in accordance with paragraph 25 above and guidance developed by the governing body;
 - 29.4. Only to be adjusted in accordance with guidance developed by the governing body.]
44. [Parties to submit INDCs no earlier than 12 months before and no later than six months before the beginning of each cycle, to allow for sufficient time for consultations.
- 44.1. The secretariat shall:
 - i. Make publicly available on the UNFCCC website the INDCs as communicated by Parties;
 - ii. Make available a web page on the UNFCCC website where questions can be posed by Parties and accredited observer organizations to other Parties about their INDCs, so as to enable the respective Parties to provide responses to those questions.
 - 44.2. The secretariat shall also organize workshops in conjunction with the session to be held six months before the beginning of each cycle and the subsequent session with the objectives of :
 - i. Facilitating Party presentations of INDCs, and follow-up question and answer sessions for Parties and accredited observer organizations;
 - ii. Enhancing the clarity, transparency and understanding of the contributions and their aggregate effect.]
28. [The Conference of the Parties shall review the adequacy of the sum of individual commitments by Parties, the relation of the aggregate effort for keeping temperature increases to below 2 / 1.5 °C, and the equity of relative efforts. The review shall be an integral part of the dynamic contribution cycle (section J). On the basis of this review, the Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action, which may include the adoption of amendments to the commitments.]

ACCOUNTING

- 24.¹⁶ [Parties agree to account for their efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions in line with agreed accounting framework/principles, as further elaborated by the governing body, in a manner that:
- 24.1. Promotes understanding and environmental integrity of efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions;
 - 24.2. Is consistent with IPCC principles of transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability;
 - 24.3. Appropriately accommodates Parties' national circumstances and capabilities.]

¹² This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

¹³ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

¹⁴ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

¹⁵ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

¹⁶ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

39.

[Option 3: In accounting for progress towards meeting their commitments / contributions, including their use of market mechanisms and of the land sector, Parties shall apply the following accounting principles:

39.1. General principles

- a. Net changes in emissions of greenhouse gases by sources and removals by sinks recognized towards commitments / contributions should be real, additional, permanent, and verifiable;
- b. Parties are encouraged to include all major sources of anthropogenic emissions and removals in their commitment / contribution, as defined by IPCC key categories;
- c. For key categories of emissions and removals that are not included in commitments / contributions, Parties are encouraged to include an explanation for their exclusion, and to strive to include these over time;
- d. Consistent methodologies should be used for the estimation and reporting of mitigation actions and outcomes over time;
- e. To ensure consistency, Parties should use the same baselines, accounting methodologies and approaches throughout the commitment/ contribution/ contribution time frame, including in the base year or other reference point and commitment period, except where technical corrections are required to maintain methodological consistency;
- f. Projected reference levels and other dynamic baselines should be subject to technical assessment prior to the commencement of the commitment/ contribution period to encourage their transparency, completeness, consistency, accuracy and comparability;
- g. Parties should avoid double counting of mitigation actions in tracking progress towards their commitments/ contributions by ensuring mitigation outcomes cannot be used more than once;
- h. Parties shall use the metric specified by the IPCC in its latest assessment report and adopted by the COP, unless otherwise decided by the COP.

39.2. Land sector principles

- a. Both emissions and removals should be accounted for in assessing progress towards the commitment/ contribution;
- b. Once a source, sink, or activity is accounted for, it should not subsequently be excluded from accounting without an explanation of why it has been excluded;
- c. Definitions of forest, land use and activities should be used consistently over time;
- d. Parties may apply the principles and methodologies of existing approaches under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol to recognizing mitigation outcomes in the land sector, consistent with IPCC guidance where applicable;
- e. Parties may exclude emissions and removals resulting from natural disturbances, consistent with the most recent IPCC guidance;
- f. Parties should strive to exclude from accounting non-anthropogenic emissions and removals.

39.3. Markets accounting principles

- a. Parties shall ensure that units are not counted or claimed more than once.]

49.¹⁷

[Accounting rules shall be applied under the Convention, building on experience, providing consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information. The Conference of the Parties shall develop detailed guidelines for common accounting, no later than at its xx session (2017) including on, inter alia, gases, sectors and metrics; methodological approaches to estimating and accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and, as appropriate, removals by sinks; and use of credits from market-based mechanisms.]

TRANSPARENCY: REPORTING AND REVIEW

47. [Parties to report on the following in line with Article X (on transparency):

- 47.1. A national inventory report containing estimated emissions and removals, in accordance with IPCC guidance as adopted by the COP;

¹⁷ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

- 47.2. Progress towards achievement of a Party's nationally determined contribution;
- 47.3. Policies and measures;
- 47.4. Projections of estimated emissions and removals.]
48. [Parties to undergo a facilitative examination of their progress towards their nationally determined contributions/commitments, which is to include the following components:
- 48.1. Any Party may submit electronically through the secretariat written questions to the Party concerned in advance of the facilitative examination;
- 48.2. During a meeting of the Parties, Parties will undergo a facilitative examination with the participation of all Parties. The Party may make a brief oral presentation, which will be followed by oral questions from Parties and responses by the Party;
- 48.3. A summary report, including the proceedings referred to in paragraph 48.1 and 48.2 above.]

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

39.

[Option 1].¹⁸ In meeting their commitments [/ contributions / actions], Parties may make use of market mechanisms [and actions][, including] [in the land-use sector] in accordance with [X][the provisions on transparency of action and support as contained in section I, in particular in order to ensure environmental integrity and avoid double counting][accounting rules developed by the governing body][the rules and provisions adopted by the governing body of this Protocol in order to ensure environmental integrity] [by ensuring that:

- i. Transfers of mitigation outcomes or units between Parties can be used to meet their contributions/commitments/actions under the new agreement;
- ii. Units emanating from UNFCCC-approved mechanisms, including REDD-plus mechanisms, will be transferrable and can be used to meet contributions/commitments/actions of Parties under the new agreement;
- iii. Mitigation outcomes and units emanating from mechanisms outside the UNFCCC can be used to meet contributions/commitments/actions of Parties under the new agreement provided that they meet conformity requirements established by the COP].

39.1. The use of market mechanisms is to:

- a. Mobilize the widest range of potential investments for [adaptation and] mitigation;
- b. Create incentives for early action;
- c. Incentivize and coordinate effective mitigation [and adaptation] actions [including those with co-benefits for adaptation] from the broadest range of actors, including the private sector, to support the implementation of this agreement;
- d. Ensure consistency with individual commitments / contributions;
- e. [Be in accordance with the provisions on transparent accounting as contained in section I (*Transparency of action and support*), in particular to avoid double counting;]
- f. [Contribute to the sustainable development of the host country;]
- g. [Generate resources through a levy to enhance climate-resilient investment in developing countries;]
- h. [Supplement domestic action].

39.2. [The use of market mechanisms shall be supplementary to domestic action] [and a cap will apply to ensure that mitigation commitments are the main domestic actions.]] [Domestic action shall account for the majority of the emission reductions required to fulfil each Party's commitment.]

39.3. A centrally governed market mechanism shall be created under the Convention that builds on the existing market mechanisms;

39.4. The governing body of this Protocol shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from the use of market mechanisms is used to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to climate change to meet the costs of adaptation;

39.6. The governing body shall develop accounting rules for the use of market mechanisms and the land-use sector with regard to mitigation contributions of all Parties, including for how to avoid double counting.

¹⁸ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

Option 2: Parties may claim mitigation outcomes achieved in other Parties towards their commitment subject to specific rules and requirements designed to ensure that the environmental integrity and the integrity of commitments are maintained and that double counting is avoided.

39.1. The UNFCCC certification and use of mitigation outcomes by countries on a voluntary basis should be subject to specific rules and requirements designed to provide for a scaling-up of effort and entailing a net contribution to global mitigation efforts and contributing to sustainable development;

39.2.¹⁹ Those rules and requirements will be defined by 2016, and include eligibility and participation requirements.

Option 4: An economic mechanism is hereby defined.

39.1. The purpose of the economic mechanism shall be to facilitate the fulfilment of NDCs by Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets for the mitigation component and to incentivize developing country Parties to take on such targets over time;

39.2. The economic mechanism shall be comprised of:

a. An emissions trading system (ETS);

b. An enhanced Clean Development Mechanism (CDM-plus).

39.3. Under the ETS, Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets for the mitigation component of their NDC may participate, on a voluntary basis, in the ETS for the purpose of fulfilling their respective NDC. Any such trading shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting their targets;

39.4. Under CDM-plus:

a. Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets for the mitigation component of their NDC may, on a voluntary basis, use the certified emission reductions accruing from such project activities for the purpose of fulfilling their respective NDC. Any such accruing shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting their targets;

b. Developing country Parties will benefit from project activities resulting in certified emission reductions on a voluntary basis.

39.5. The economic mechanism shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties;

39.6. The CDM-plus shall be supervised by an executive board;

39.7.²⁰ The Conference of the Parties shall define the relevant principles, modalities, procedures and guidelines, in particular for verification, reporting and accountability of the economic mechanism;

39.8. All Parties should actively promote the voluntary cancellation of certified emissions reductions, including by subnational entities and the private sector, with a view to fostering their engagement with mitigation actions and further enhancing the environmental integrity of the mechanism. Parties that put forward a financial pledge or target in their NDC would be entitled to use the amount of certified emissions reductions cancelled on their behalf to comply with their financial targets and pledges, but not their mitigation obligations.

Option 5:

39.1. Parties, when cooperating to achieve their mitigation commitments, shall ensure that cooperative arrangements deliver real, permanent, additional and verified internationally transferable mitigation outcomes in an environmentally integral way, avoid double counting of effort and achieve a net decrease and/or avoidance of emissions;

39.2. The governing body shall develop and adopt standards for implementing paragraph 39.1 above and processes for ensuring that these standards are met;

39.3.²¹ The governing body shall create and strengthen synergies between cooperative arrangements and mechanisms established or to be established under the Convention, its related legal instruments and other relevant institutions;

39.4. Parties agree to account in line with the standards adopted by the governing body the internationally transferable mitigation outcomes that they use towards their commitments/contributions.

Option 6²²: No provisions on market mechanisms and actions in land use sector.]

¹⁹ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

²⁰ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

²¹ This paragraph contains notions relevant to the Mandate/Authority for the governing body.

21.5

[Option 2(c). In their actions Parties should take into account alternative policy approaches to results-based actions such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, climate change resilience and sustainable development for the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth.]

23. [All Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches to the integral and sustainable management of forests and climate resilience for sustainable development.]

45. [The COP shall strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism under the Convention to address the effective implementation and articulation of the means of implementation under different approaches to promote sustainable development pathways that include mitigation and adaptation to climate change and its impacts, including response measures, by identifying and measuring impacts of and gaps in implementation, and to recommend specific actions to avoid and minimize negative consequences, in particular in terms of support to developing country Parties as well as development and implementation of specific tools to address identified gaps.]

37. [Parties may undertake forest mitigation actions in accordance with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, including activities under the Kyoto Protocol where appropriate;]

38. [All Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches to the integral and sustainable management of forests [as an alternative to results-based actions and payments].]

39. **[Option 1 39.5.** The use of actions in the land-use sector is to:

- a. Accommodate national circumstances and proper incentives so as to facilitate actions and stakeholder cooperation;
- b. Encourage to build on existing accounting approaches, methodologies, guidance and guidelines for anthropogenic emissions and removals, where available.]

43. [Institutional arrangements under the Convention and the coordination of support for REDD-plus should be strengthened under this agreement on the basis of decision 10/CP.19.]

41. **[Option 1:** Parties to analyse and give full consideration to what actions are necessary to meet the needs arising from the impacts of the implementation of response measures related to the mitigation commitments taken on, particularly the specific needs and concerns of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];

[Option 2: Strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism (platform) under the Convention to manage the transition to low greenhouse gas pathways, which would identify and then measure the impacts, and which would use existing tools as much as possible and further develop tools to address identified gaps and ensure their operationalization:

Option (a): The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities for:

- a. An international / cooperative mechanism under the Convention to manage the transition to low GHG pathways that would identify and then measure the impacts, and which would use existing tools as much as possible and develop further tools to address identified gaps and ensure their operationalization:
 - i. A no-incidence arrangement to be included to safeguard economic development in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];
 - ii. In accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 8–10, of the Convention.
- b. An international institution;
- c. A permanent forum under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA).

Option (b): No new arrangements for response measures within this agreement.

²² This option in this paragraph is also relevant for accounting and land use.

Option 3: In the context of achieving the objective of the Convention along with sustainable development, Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, and taking into consideration that poverty eradication and social and economic development are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties.

The COP shall strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism under the Convention to address the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including by identifying and measuring impacts of and gaps in implementation, and to recommend specific actions to avoid and minimize negative consequences, in particular in terms of support to developing country Parties as well as development and implementation of specific tools to address identified gaps.]

46. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.]

OTHER

40. [In meeting the 2 °C objective, Parties agree on the need for global sectoral emission reduction targets for international aviation and maritime transport and on the need for all Parties to work through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to develop global policy frameworks to achieve these targets.]

42. [Parties will also consider economic and social issues, including the just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality, decent jobs, in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies.]

For observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at:

http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

Outputs of the work on section E. [Adaptation and loss and damage]

Note by the facilitators on section E of document FCCC/ADP/2015/1

- This is a paper still under discussion, with the purpose of facilitating and assisting Parties in addressing this section in upcoming sessions.
- The structure/sequencing in this paper is only to facilitate discussion and does not prejudge any outcomes on this section.
- Submissions from Parties have been and will be taken into account to further evolve this document.
- Options in this note are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

Note: The paragraphs numbers identified in brackets after each paragraph are those in the streamlined and consolidated text (version 8 June 19:00 hrs): http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp20151e_incl_working_doc_@1700_08062015.pdf

E. [[Adaptation and loss and damage]

1. **Option 1:** All Parties, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, its Article 4 and their common but differentiated responsibilities and previous decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), to commit to cooperate to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, ensure resilience and protect [citizens] and ecosystems in the context of the long-term temperature limit and to achieve sustainable development [in the context of poverty reduction and maintaining food security], while recognizing the local, national and transboundary dimensions of adaptation[, agree on a long-term vision on adaptation, based on]:

- a. Science, including, inter alia, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) findings on negative impacts of climate change;
- b. The urgent need for adaptation considering the effects of climate change may persist for many centuries even if emissions are to stop;
- c. Historical cumulative greenhouse gas emissions, even with current and future mitigation taken;
- d. The purpose of adaptation in the long-term vision is to reduce/limit the risks caused by climate change for both human beings and ecosystems in the context of sustainable development;
- e. Prioritizing developing country Parties, which are the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
- f. Developed country Parties support to developing country Parties pursuant to Article 4 of the Convention;
- g. Developing country needs for building resilience of the most vulnerable, linked to pockets of poverty, livelihoods and food security in developing countries;
- h. Initiatives, actions and programmes that are nationally determined by developing countries and supported by developed country Parties.] (*50 Opt 1 and Opt 9*)

Option 2: In accordance with the ultimate objective of the Convention, Parties agree to strive towards our planet's resilience to the impacts of climate change, including through the deployment of necessary means of implementation, and to address the adaptation needs of all Parties corresponding to the actual temperature increase resulting from the effectively implemented mitigation action.

All Parties shall increase efforts and cooperation to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change while recognizing the local, national and global dimensions of adaptation by integrating adaptation within national development planning and policies, undertaking national adaptation processes, establishing enabling environments and implementing adaptation actions, thus contributing to sustainable development. (*50 Opt 8*)

Option 3: All Parties to enhance adaptation as a key component of the long-term, global response to climate change in terms of both preparing for the unavoidable impacts of climate change and enhancing resilience in the face of future climate uncertainties. (*50 Opt 7*)

Option 4: All Parties commit to [cooperate][undertake adequate measures] to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change [and to cooperate in order to enhance resilience and protect ecosystems and people, their livelihoods and safety, and to enable sustainable development, while recognizing the local, national, and transboundary dimensions of adaptation][and to cooperate in order to achieve climate-resilient sustainable development.]] (*50 Opt 10*)

Option 5: All Parties commit to increase efforts to adapt to climate change impacts, reduce vulnerability and increase resilience in the context of the actual increase in global mean temperature, taking into account the relationship between mitigation ambition, associated climate change impacts, and consequent adaptation needs, costs, and co-benefits. (*50 Opt 1 50.3*)

Option 6: [A global goal for adaptation is hereby established, with the purpose of enhancing the implementation of adaptation actions, in particular in developing countries, as part of enabling economic development in the context of sustainable development]. [All Parties take action and cooperate to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to the adverse effects of climate change.] (*50 Opt 4*)

[The global goal for adaptation shall provide for supporting enhanced adaptation and sharing best practices by all Parties; the understanding of adaptation needs in the light of mitigation ambition; the provision of adequate support for developing countries to meet their adaptation needs; and the recognition of adaptation investments by developing countries as part of their contribution to the global effort]. [The goal has both qualitative and quantitative aspects, including elements of knowledge dimension informed by science, planning and policy aspects.]

[The global goal for adaptation affirms that adaptation is a global responsibility and further:

- a. Establishes a platform for all Parties to communicate their efforts towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, as well as for the exchange and sharing of best practices on the formulation and implementation of adaptation measures;
- b. Acknowledges that historical emissions and the level and pace of both current and future mitigation efforts will determine the extent to which Parties will need to adapt to the adverse effect of climate change and address loss and damage resulting therefrom and the associated costs thereof;
- c. Notes that since adaptation efforts will need to be undertaken far in advance of the temperature rise, planning for adaptation and undertaking adaptation should be based on an evaluation of temperature scenarios that are expected to result from particular levels of mitigation action;

- d. Agrees that in order to determine levels of adaptation support (finance, technology, and capacity) required for a given commitment period, the ex ante assessment of aggregate mitigation action and associated temperature rise shall be used as a basis, including in the consideration of nationally determined needs for adaptation;
- e. Notes that levels of adaptation finance provided by developed countries should be commensurate with meeting the costs of adaptation in developing countries, particularly those in Africa, the least developed countries, and small island developing States, in accordance with developed country Party obligations under Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Convention;
- f. Provides for recognition of adaptation investments of developing countries as part of their contributions to the global effort to address climate change.]]

Option 7: The global goal/long-term vision of adaptation is to reduce the vulnerability, build the resilience, and to build sustainable development of communities to climate change impacts, particularly the most vulnerable communities, through collective actions based on Parties' common but differentiated responsibilities. (50 Opt 11)

Option 8: No global goal for adaptation. (50 Opt 5)

2. **Option 1:** All Parties have the obligations to plan, act on and integrate climate change adaptation and to affect the objectives of the Convention in line with Article 2 of the Convention. (51 Opt 2)

Option 2: All Parties shall in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention:

- a. Prepare and implement their adaptation obligations by taking into account climate change considerations in their national development planning and national adaptation plans (NAPs);
- b. Such climate change considerations shall be country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders;
- c. Cooperate in sharing best practices in the implementation of adaptation as envisaged in paragraph 50 (Option 13) above;
- d. Communicate their undertakings on adaptation in accordance with their obligations under the Convention for a given commitment period, well in advance of the beginning of the commitment period, as part of the communication of mitigation, finance, and technology development and transfer undertakings in accordance with their obligations under the Convention. (51 Opt 8)

Option 3: [Each Party][Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to prepare and implement adaptation commitments / contributions / actions under Article 4 of the Convention by integrating / integrate adaptation within national development planning, mainstream adaptation into national policies, undertake a national adaptation plan (NAP) process, and strengthen governance and enabling environments subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body[, and articulated as nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) as appropriate in the context of climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories, and including different approaches]. (51 Opt 1)

Option 4: Each Party to prepare and implement its adaptation commitment/contribution/action under Article 4 of the Convention; developing country Parties to integrate adaptation with national development planning, undertake the national adaptation plan (NAP) process, and/or strengthen governance; and Annex II countries to enhance their support subject to the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body.] (51 Opt 9)

Option 5: Each Party to take steps to engage in a national adaptation planning process with a view to strengthening resilience to medium- and long-term climate change impacts, recognizing that each Party's adaptation plans, policies and other actions need to fit its circumstances and priorities;

Enhance its efforts to:

- a. Undertake assessments of climate change impacts and vulnerability;
- b. Prioritize action with respect to the people, places, ecosystems and sectors that are most vulnerable to climate change impacts;
- c. Strengthen governance and enabling environments for adaptation;
- d. Monitor, report, evaluate and learn from adaptation plans, policies and programmes. (51 Opt 5)

Option 6: Parties are encouraged to prepare, maintain, communicate and implement an adaptation component in their nationally determined contributions, which may include, inter alia, their undertakings in adaptation planning, taking into account the relevant guidance developed under the Convention and following the processes and timelines for the development of national adaptation plans.

Developing country Parties may further include in the adaptation component of their contributions an assessment of vulnerabilities and specific needs with regard to finance, technology and capacity-building in implementing their adaptation actions.

The secretariat shall keep and update an online registry of adaptation actions communicated pursuant to paragraphs 51 and 52 with a view to strengthening and enhancing cooperation on adaptation through the relevant institutions, mechanisms and channels under the Convention. (51 Opt 6)

Option 7: Establish universal individual commitments/actions. (50 Opt 6)

3. **Option 1:** [Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches referred to in paragraph 38 above.]

Option 2: Addressing climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories that combine adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and its impacts. (50.2)

4. **Option 1:** Nationally determined adaptation commitments of all Parties shall:

- a. Be in accordance with the principles of the Convention;
- b. Be concise, clear and understandable;
- c. Consider the dynamic nature of adaptation actions and the risk of maladaptation;
- d. Include forward-looking adaptation priorities and measures;
- e. Avoid becoming an additional burden on developing country Parties, as existing adaptation instruments available in each country could be the basis for their formulation;
- f. Build on existing adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including NAP processes and national adaptation programmes of action;
- g. May include economic diversification and synergies between mitigation and adaptation actions;
- h. Promote and protect all human rights, be gender-sensitive, country-driven, participatory and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders.

Nationally determined adaptation commitments of developing countries can include both actions to be undertaken as part of a national effort and further actions to be implemented with timely access to international support. (51 Opt 7)

Option 2: Adaptation commitments / contributions / actions of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to:

- a. Be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;
- b. [Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, which [may] include economic diversification [in an equitable manner][in the context of their specific needs and special circumstances];]
- c. Encourage [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to showcase their efforts and needs and to help to recognize national efforts consistent with the long-term temperature limit;
- d. Implement adaptation measures aimed at ensuring sustainable development and climate change resilient pathways for developing Parties' actions;
- e. **Option (i):** Not impose additional burdens or reporting requirements on [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], in particular on SIDS and the LDCs;
Option (ii): Implement actions beyond those currently undertaken by Parties under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol pre- and post-2020;
- f. [Build on adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including national adaptation plans (NAPs) and national adaptation programmes of action [including joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral sustainable management of forests], and existing arrangements for finance. [Developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] are not in the position to make financial commitments or contributions to any institutional or international mechanisms. Adaptation investments by [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X][and][domestic adaptation actions undertaken by developing country Parties without support from developed country Parties]should [be recognized as their contributions to the global effort to respond to climate change];]
- g. Enhance community-based mitigation and adaptation actions on the basis of the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities. (51.6)

Option 3: Commitments / contributions / actions / commitments under Article 4 of the Convention should be country-driven, gender-sensitive, [community-based,] participatory and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups [(women and children) and preserving][and] ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders. (51.1 Opt (a))

Option 4: [Parties' adaptation contributions shall contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and economic diversification in the context of their specific needs and special national circumstances, especially for the developing country Parties referred to in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.] (56)

Option 5: All Parties to base their adaptation efforts on best available science and knowledge, including traditional, indigenous and local knowledge.

Option 6: [Parties that include an adaptation component in their nationally determined contributions may do so pursuant to one or more of the following levels of ambition in enhancing climate change resilience:

- a. Implementation of the mainstreaming of adaptation measures aimed at ensuring sustainable development pathways of countries' actions;
- b. Implementation of actions beyond those currently undertaken by Parties under the Convention or paragraph 12 of decision 1/CP.20;
- c. In cooperation with the international community, advance global adaptation efforts for those areas that are beyond Parties' national capacities.] (52)

5. **Option 1:** Commitments / contributions / actions to be consistent with / informed by the NAP process subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body:

- a. NAPs provide the basis for all countries to assess vulnerabilities and identify and implement adaptation measures;
- b. NAPs are a key strategic framework for adaptation planning, the determination of adaptation priorities, adaptation support and needs, as well as the guiding of integration of adaptation and implementation thereof;
- c. NAPs to go beyond planning and mainstreaming / into concrete actions on the ground / into implementation / beyond integrating, by defining modalities for support and implementation;
- d. Ensure that the NAP process is undertaken[in a participatory and inclusive manner, building on existing community-driven and traditional adaptation efforts,] in all interested [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], [in particular][including] in SIDS and the LDCs, and in Africa;
- e. The provision of support for NAPs to build on progress made by the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Adaptation Committee and multilateral and bilateral organizations and agencies;
- f. Articulation of NAPs and NAMAs as appropriate to promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories. (51.7 Opt (a))

Option 2: Parties, through the NAP process, to strive in the medium and long term to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation in a coherent manner into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular national development planning processes and strategies. National adaptation planning processes should not be mandatory or prescriptive nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken, but should facilitate country-owned, country-driven action. (51.7 Opt (b))

Option 3: [[Parties][Each Party][undertake national adaptation planning processes with a view to integrating climate resilience into national level planning and action in order to reduce vulnerability] [to integrate adaptation within national development planning, mainstream adaptation into national policies, undertake the national adaptation plan (NAP) process] and strengthen governance and enabling environments. All Parties should take adaptation actions. Those Parties with limited capacities require support from those countries in a position to provide such support.] (51 Opt 3)

- a. All Parties shall involve, and facilitate the participation of, relevant stakeholders in adaptation planning, decision-making and monitoring and evaluation processes, in particular women and indigenous people; (51 Opt 3 51.2)
- b. All Parties shall give priority to the poorest and most vulnerable communities and people in their efforts to adapt to the impacts of climate change. (51 Opt 3 51.3)

6. **Option 1:** [All Parties][Developed country Parties][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] to undertake the steps necessary to ensure that the level of support meets the needs for adaptation in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in the context of the long-term temperature limit: request to the SBSTA to develop methodologies for this purpose. (50 Opt 1 50.1)

Option 2: [[Developed country Parties][Annex X Parties] [Annex II Parties][annex Y Parties] [all countries][Parties] in a position to do so] [commit] to:

- (a) Enhance support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building and to enable [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] to enhance their adaptation actions so as to ensure their resilience [and reduce vulnerability];
- (b) Formulate adaptation support plans, including overall objectives, milestones, and sources of finance for supporting adaptation actions in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building, to address the urgent needs of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and ensure long-term support;
- (c) Ensure the effective implementation of arrangements for adaptation through the provision of sufficient, adequate, predictable, transparent and additional support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] in the context of Article 4, paragraphs 3–5 and 7, of the Convention.]

Option 3: [Developed country Parties to take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof and commit under Article 4 of the Convention to support country-driven processes and proposals by developing countries, which are to be, inter alia, gender sensitive, participatory and fully transparent, to take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, and be based on science and/or traditional and indigenous knowledge [systems]. (51.1 Opt (b))

Option 4: [Developed country Parties shall:

- a. Fulfil their obligations under Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, noting provisions in Article 4, paragraphs 7, 8 and 9, of the Convention, in accordance with paragraph 50 (Option 13) and 51 above;
- b. Ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building to meet the costs of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change in developing countries, including the agreed full incremental costs of implementing adaptation measures taken in accordance with commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention;
- c. Provide support for adaptation on the basis of the short-term, medium-term and long-term adaptation needs, and regularly updated needs assessments, taking into account the evolving needs of developing countries and mitigation action of developed countries;
- d. Formulate adaptation support plans, including overall objectives, milestones and sources of finance for supporting the implementation of adaptation actions in developing countries, in terms of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building in order to meet the urgent needs of developing countries and ensure long-term support in line with paragraph 50 (Option 13) above.] (53)

Option 5: [Developed Parties have an obligation to provide means of implementation to support ambitious adaptation action.][Developed country Parties commit to bridge the gap on adaptation financing in the pre-2020 period, providing predictable, adequate and accessible resources to developing country Parties][Developed countries][Annex X Parties][All countries in a position to do so] commit to provide at least USD 50 billion per year during the period from 2020 to 2025 and at least USD 100 billion per year by [2020][2030] for the adaptation activities of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in order to fulfil the obligations under Article 4, paragraphs 4, 5, 8, and 9, of the Convention[. Such funds need to be incremental, additional and predictable]. (51.3)

Option 6: [Developed country Parties’][Annex X Parties’] commitments / contributions / actions under Article 4 of the Convention to be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, reflecting / and reflect their obligation to support adaptation in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] in accordance with realizable temperature scenarios, in particular in SIDS and the LDCs. / [Developed countries][Annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] to ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources and the transfer of [safe and appropriate] technology and capacity-building to meet the costs in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] of addressing the adverse effects of climate change and to enable [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] to enhance their actions to adapt to climate change so that [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] may achieve sustainable development. (51.2)

Option 7: Annex II Parties to the Convention and those Parties in a position to do so shall support the LDCs in the implementation of national adaptation plans and the development of additional activities under the LDC work programme, including the development of institutional capacity by establishing regional institutions to respond to adaptation needs and strengthen climate-related research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling. (51.4)

Option 8: Developed countries shall support developing countries to assess the adaptation needs in terms of finance, technology and capacity-building, and the support activities shall be monitored and evaluated periodically.

All Parties should use existing channels to provide information, as appropriate, on support provided and received for adaptation actions in developing countries and on activities undertaken, including, inter alia, progress made, experiences, lesson learned, and gaps in the delivery of support, with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability and encouraging best practices.] (57 Opt 7)

Option 9: Be supported by predictable, grant-based, long-term, additional and measurable finance, [safe, appropriate and environmentally sound] technology, and capacity-building support from [developed country][annex X] Parties, [Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties)][annex Y Parties], and/or all Parties in a position to do so[, articulated as mitigation actions as appropriate]. (51.6 d.)

7. **Option 1:** [All Parties shall develop, update periodically and communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, their national adaptation priorities, using existing reporting channels, where appropriate, and drawing where available on existing strategies and plans. The absence of national adaptation strategies and plans shall not be an impediment to eligibility for financial, technological and capacity-building support for adaptation actions.] (58)

Option 2: Parties to communicate their commitments / contributions / actions / commitments under Article 4 of the Convention / adaptation priorities / support / level of support needs through the intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) process, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body / progress in enhancing adaptation action or integrating adaptation into planning, policies or action through biennial communications. (54 Opt 1)

Option 3: Nationally determined adaptation commitments shall be communicated and inscribed in [placeholder for the mechanism to be decided by the Parties], which will comprise a virtual portal with a view to facilitating access to the information there contained for a wide range of stakeholders, and shall be managed by the secretariat.

The governing body shall identify the modalities necessary for the communication, time frame and operation of nationally determined adaptation commitments. (58 Opt 2)

Option 4: Developed country Parties to communicate their commitments under Article 4 of the Convention and developing country Parties to communicate their actions on the level of support needed in order to enhance adaptation action or integrate adaptation into planning, policies or action through biennial communications, including INDCs/NDCs. (58 Opt 3)

8. National communications and biennial update reports and biennial reports [with gender disaggregated data] to be [the main][a] vehicle for reporting actions, and support and to be strengthened. (54.1)

All Parties to enhance cooperation to improve national communications and biennial communications so that they can more effectively capture and support national adaptation planning processes and, as a result, facilitate accountability and the exchange of knowledge, lessons and good practices. (54.2 Opt (b))

9. All Parties should report and share the progress in and experience with preparing and implementing plans and actions on adaptation through a common reporting system.] (58 Opt 4)

10. **Option 1:** [The governing body [shall adopt further guidance on reporting on adaptation /] may facilitate the sharing of information on progress in and experiences with preparing and implementing adaptation actions]; (54.2 Opt (a))

Option 2: The governing body shall / may develop a structured dialogue to enhance communication of information on adaptation, in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. [Developed countries][Annex X Parties][All countries in a position to do so] to enhance reporting on support; (54.3 Opt (a))

11. **Option 1:** The governing body shall develop a structured dialogue to enhance reporting on support provided by developed country Parties. (54.3 Opt (b))

Option 2: [Developed country Parties shall enhance reporting on the delivery of support for adaptation, including through national communications submitted pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention.] (59)

12. [All existing UN institutions and international and national financial institutions are encouraged to provide information to [the international clearing house and registry for adaptation][to Parties through the UNFCCC

secretariat] on how their development assistance programmes and finance incorporate climate proofing and climate resilience measures.] (62)

13. Relevant institutions shall consider information communicated by Parties with a view to enhancing action on adaptation, as appropriate. (54.4)
14. **Option 1:** Monitoring and evaluation of, reporting on, and learning from plans, policies and programmes shall be strengthened and /or institutionalized:
- a. Strengthen and improve climate-related research and systematic observation and provide enhanced support;
 - b. Consider indicators for governance and planning;
 - c. Monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios;
 - d. Monitoring and evaluation to focus on the provision and adequacy of support;
 - e. Assessment of adaptation support available from developed country Parties in relation to the needs of developing countries, taking into account cooperative actions and recognition of past investments by developing countries. (57 Opt 1)

Option 2: Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly. (57 Opt 2)

Option 3: Monitoring and evaluation, including reporting and learning from plans, policies and programmes should be a country-driven and country-specific process that would not impose any additional burden on [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]; [developed country Parties][annex X Parties][all countries in a position to do so] should support [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to strengthen and implement climate-related research and systematic observation, and should provide enhanced support and monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios. (57 Opt 4)

Option 4: Monitoring and evaluation of reporting on, and learning from, plans, policies and programmes is a country-driven process that would not impose any additional burden on developing country Parties and would be supported complementarily by developed country Parties, which shall:

- a. Strengthen and improve climate-related research, and monitoring and attribution through systematic observation;
- b. Consider indicators for governance and planning;
- c. Monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios.

Launch a Party-driven, forward-looking, reiterative process to strengthen adaptation metrics that will be carried out jointly by the Adaptation Committee and the Nairobi work programme, to be concluded by SBSTA XX (May 2017), which would ensure that the UNFCCC facilitates access to state of the art metrics. (57 Opt 5)

Option 5: Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly where learning from plans, policies and programmes should be a country-driven and country-specific process that would not impose any additional burden on developing country Parties; developed country Parties should support developing country Parties to strengthen and implement climate-related research and systematic observation, and should provide enhanced support and monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios. (57 Opt 6)

Option 6: All Parties commit to increase efforts to promote systematic observation and enhance national capacity in the area of scientific, technical and other research in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 1(g), and Article 5 of the Convention. (50 Opt 1 50.4)

15. **Option 1:** [In carrying out their commitments under Article 6(b) of the Convention, Parties shall, through the secretariat, share information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices.] (60)

Option 2: [All Parties to enhance learning on adaptation through sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices, subject to modalities and procedures to be adopted / developed. (61 Opt 1)]

Option 3: All Parties shall cooperate to build resilience and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change through the sharing of information on best practices and lessons learned.] (61 Opt 2)

16. All Parties to enhance cooperation to strengthen institutional arrangements to support the synthesis of information and knowledge about adaptation and the provision of technical guidance and support to the Parties on adaptation.] (64 Opt 4)
17. [The [governing body][COP] shall request the [SBSTA][Adaptation Committee][concerned bodies] to develop guidelines for strengthening the sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change:

- a. [Address the knowledge gap in the area of implementation of adaptation;
 - b. Strengthen local and institutional capacity;
 - c. Enhance regional and transboundary aspects;
 - d. Encourage all Parties to implement education and public awareness programmes in accordance with paragraph 14 above.].] (61.1)
18. [All Parties are encouraged to strengthen and improve climate-related research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling in order to provide decision makers at the national and regional levels with improved climate-related data and information.] (63)
19. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.] (66)
20. The COP may make decisions to streamline existing mechanisms and processes relating to adaptation or to adopt new ones where considered necessary. (64 Opt 3)
21. Institutional arrangements on adaptation / relevant to adaptation, including the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, and to loss and damage under the Convention shall serve this agreement and support [developing country] Parties in the implementation of their adaptation commitments / contributions / actions under this agreement. (64 Opt 2 (chapeau))
22. The governing body shall strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
- a. Providing further guidance on how to assist [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to move to full-scale implementation on the basis of their NAPs;
 - b. Articulating linkages between, and enhancing the integrated operation of, institutions and/or optimizing assistance for commitments / contributions on adaptation to ensure that the existing institutions such as the Adaptation Committee, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the GCF are enhanced and to support adaptation actions of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];
 - c. Encouraging the establishment of regional adaptation centres in major regions to help to localize support, conduct research, exchange knowledge and provide training for governments;
 - d. [[Regional][National] adaptation centres shall be established in [all major regions][each country] to help to facilitate a regional knowledge base on the most appropriate adaptation responses for the [region][country], so as to provide capacity-building on adaptation responses and facilitate research into adaptation measures;]
 - e. Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks in order to enhance the preparation and implementation of adaptation actions;
 - f. Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts. (64.2)
23. [The Adaptation Committee shall be the lead body on adaptation under this Protocol.
The Adaptation Committee shall identify the implications of the aggregate mitigation effort for projected regional impacts in key sectors on the basis of the best available science, with the aim of assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries with:
- a. National adaptation planning;
 - b. Identification of gaps in capacities and knowledge in the light of projected impacts;
 - c. Development of strategies to address projected impact.
- The Adaptation Committee shall report annually to the governing body on priority areas of concern for regions.] (65)
24. [The governing body shall [strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by requesting][request] the Adaptation Committee to:
- a. Review the work of the institutional arrangements under the Convention in 2017 to ensure and enhance the coherence of their work, and prepare recommendations for consideration at COP 23 and/or the governing body;
 - b. [Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the [operating entities of the financial mechanism, including the] GCF and other funds[, and the alternative for financing joint mitigation and adaptation approaches, plans and actions][, taking into account the balanced 50:50 approach of the allocation of financing between mitigation and adaptation];]
 - c. Evaluate information on support for adaptation;
 - d. Provide recommendations on existing methodologies for adaptation;

- e. Take such other actions as may be appropriate to enhance and support adaptation efforts.
 - f. Promote concerted global efforts on adaptation;
 - g. Enhance knowledge and understanding on adaptation planning and implementation;
 - h. Monitor and analyse global adaptation needs and available resources;
 - i. Enhance coherence and synergy with relevant existing institutions;
 - j. Strengthen local and institutional capacity to develop and implement adaptation actions.]]
25. [[The Nairobi Work Programme shall be enhanced by establishing the Technical and Knowledge Platform under the Cancun Adaptation Framework which will be made operational by the Adaptation Committee, in order to][An adaptation technical and knowledge platform shall be established to work on, inter alia]:
- a. [Methodologies, metrics and indicators;
 - b. Modelling of climate change scenarios and impacts;
 - c. Enhancing understanding of global implications of adaptation.]
 - d. Develop and strengthen global, regional, national and local capacities as well as social capacities to address adaptation concerns and metrics;
 - e. Pursue the establishment and well-functioning of adaptation knowledge platforms and networks at all levels;
 - f. Become a means of scaling up adaptation benefits, adaptation practices and outcomes;
 - g. Aim at incorporating an approach of sustainable management of ecosystems in adaptation planning;
 - h. Socialize climate risk through insurance-type mechanisms;
 - i. Enhance the understanding of the global implications of adaptation and the interlinkages among local efforts, national contributions and global adaptation actions;
 - j. Enhance understanding of progress made in vulnerability reduction at a global, regional, national and local level including progress made towards the global goal on adaptation;
 - k. Ensure availability of methods and tools to evaluate impacts of climate change, vulnerability and adaptation outcomes;
 - l. Strive for a result-oriented approach facilitated by the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation outcomes;
 - m. Facilitate assessment of effectiveness of adaptation measures;
 - n. Provide mandate to the Adaptation Committee to undertake a comprehensive review on all technical and financial institutional arrangements related to adaptation in 2017, which will not be carried out in detriment of, but rather building on, the expertise of existing LDC structures (e.g. LEG).] (64.3 f.)
26. The governing body shall further strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by [establishing new][reorganizing] institutional arrangements:
- a. Have the Adaptation Fund serve as the adaptation window to the GCF.
 - b. Have the Adaptation Fund serve as the adaptation window to the GCF, and promote funding for joint mitigation and adaptation actions ensuring additional, predictable, accessible and adequate funds from developed to developing countries. (64.3 Opt (a) b., c.)
27. **Option 1:**
- a. [A subsidiary body for adaptation to enhance the implementation of adaptation action is established to provide the COP and its other subsidiary bodies with timely information and advice on matters relating to the Convention and to assist the COP in the assessment of the review of the effective implementation of adaptation as well as timely and adequate support on adaptation from developed country Parties for developing country Parties;]
 - b. An adaptation registry that [builds on NAP-Central, which]:
 - i. Records and showcases and/or recognizes national adaptation actions, contributions, and programmes;
 - ii. Enhances cooperation on finance, technology and capacity-building support;
 - iii. Pools information on the work of institutional arrangements under the Convention and makes that information accessible to Parties;
 - iv. Monitors and identifies progress and gaps in adaptation from a global perspective;

- c. An international clearing house and registry that acts as the repository for NAPs, adaptation methods, a roster of adaptation experts, biennial adaptation support reports, and for information on technology and capacity-building for adaptation;
- d. [A global knowledge platform for adaptation is hereby established to work on, inter alia:
 - i. Facilitate collection, sharing and management of relevant data and information on adaptation actions;
 - ii. Provide information on progress of adaptation actions from a global perspective;
 - iii. Foster exchange of knowledge, lessons learned, and best practices from adaptation actions;
 - iv. Promote development of methodologies, metrics and indicators for adaptation actions.]
- e. An adaptation mechanism should be established to integrate the existing mechanisms associated with adaptation and loss and damage, to provide the COP and its other subsidiary bodies with timely information and advice on matters relating to the Convention, and to assist the COP in the assessment of the review of the effective implementation of adaptation as well as for timely and adequate support on adaptation from developed country Parties for developing country Parties. (64.3 *Opt (a) a., d., e., g., h.*)

Option 2: The appropriate institutional arrangement will be established for the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism. (64.3 *Opt (c)*)

Option 3: No new institutional arrangements on adaptation are required for the purposes of this agreement. (64.3 *Opt (b)*)

[Loss and Damage]

OPTION I: [*Loss and damage*]

28. [Reference to the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;] (*OPT I 68 Opt 2*)

OPTION II: (*proposed as a separate chapter on loss and damage*): [*Article X: Loss and damage*]

28. [An international mechanism to address loss and damage is hereby defined under this Protocol. (*OPT II 67*)
29. The purpose of the mechanism shall be to promote and support the development and implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. (*OPT II 68*)
30. The international mechanism on loss and damage shall draw upon and further develop the work undertaken pursuant to decisions 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19 and 2/CP.20, including the development of modalities and procedures for the mechanism's operation and support. It will involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, and be informed by relevant precedents in international law. (*OPT II 69*)
31. The international mechanism on loss and damage shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the [governing body][Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties] to this Protocol. (*OPT II 70*)
32. The [governing body][Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol] shall, at its first session, initiate a process to develop approaches to address irreversible and permanent damage resulting from human-induced climate change, and shall endeavour to complete this process within four years.] (*OPT II 71*)

OPTION III: [*Loss and damage*] (*proposed as a separate chapter on loss and damage*)

28. [Parties recognize that inadequate mitigation and insufficient adaptation lead to more loss and damage and that financial and technical support shall be made available to vulnerable developing countries and communities to address Loss and Damage to both extreme events and slow onset events. (*OPT I 67*)
29. The purpose of the loss and damage mechanism is to implement approaches to address losses and damages associated with the impacts of climate change, including, inter alia, extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. To this end:
 - a. All Parties are encouraged to develop early warning systems and risk management plans for both extreme events and slow onset events and communicate them to the secretariat as part of their national communications, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body. (*OPT III 67*)

30. The governing body shall commence a process no later than at its first meeting to establish a compensation regime for support for developing country Parties, particularly the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa affected by slow onset events. (*OPT III 68*)
31. The Warsaw International Mechanism shall serve this agreement as a process with modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body. (*OPT III 69*)
32. Developed country Parties and/or other Parties in a position to do so to support the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism through provision of finance. (*OPT III 70*)
33. As part of its work the Warsaw International Mechanism shall develop guidelines for a comprehensive approach to climate risk management. (*OPT III 71*)
34. A financial technical panel is hereby established under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage. (*OPT III 72*)
35. The financial technical panel shall:
 - a. Establish regional risk pools to support regional risk transfer schemes;
 - b. Provide support for micro-finance initiatives;
 - c. Explore compensation finance for slow onset events. (*OPT III 73*)
36. The governing body shall develop arrangements relating to loss and damage through the establishment of a climate change displacement coordination facility. (*OPT III 74*)
37. The climate change displacement coordination facility shall:
 - a. Establish measures for emergency relief;
 - b. Assist in providing organized migration and planned relocation;
 - c. Establish procedures for coordinating compensation measures. (*OPT III 75*)
38. A clearing house for risk transfer is hereby established (*OPT III 76*)
39. The purpose of the clearing house for risk transfer shall be to:
 - a. Provide a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;
 - b. Assist Parties in developing risk management strategies and finding best insurance schemes;
 - c. Facilitate financial support for rehabilitation. (*OPT III 77*)]

OPTION IV:

No reference to loss and damage. (*OPT IV 68 Opt 3*)

OPTION V:

28. No new institutional arrangements on loss and damage are required for the purposes of this agreement. The Warsaw International Mechanism to be strengthened separately from the agreement / is sufficient.] (*OPT I 69 Opt 2*)

Structural suggestions on section E:

Move paragraph 50 into a common chapter relating to institutions.

Include paragraph 50 in a decision.

Move paragraph 50.1 into the finance chapter.

Move paragraphs 51 and 54 into a common chapter relating to commitments.

Coordinate paragraphs 51 and 54 with section J.

Include paragraphs 57 (a–e) in a decision.

Reflect paragraphs 50 to 54 in the agreement text and paragraphs 57 to 64 in a decision.

Merge paragraph 61 with paragraph 64 on institutions.

Include paragraph 61 into a decision.

Loss and damage should be a separate element.]

Paragraphs in the structural suggestions refer to the numbering as in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1.

For observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at: http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

Outputs of the work on section F. [Finance]**Option I:**²³

79. **Option 1:** Each Party / All Parties [shall] individually or collectively [to] mobilize climate finance through a diversity of actions from a variety of sources as a means to stay below the long-term temperature limit and to achieve the transformation required to that end acknowledging that the actions to be taken will differ, in accordance and in line with their respective and evolving responsibilities and capabilities / the principles and objectives of the Convention, acknowledging the importance of leadership to be taken by [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so], acknowledging that some Parties need support in order to take action, and acknowledging that the need for support by Parties may change over time or be met with different means of support / [all [Parties][countries] in a position to do so][Parties included in annex X] [Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities] [should][shall] provide financial support to Parties in need of support as a means to achieve the objectives of this agreement, acknowledging the need for climate-resilient economies and societies;²⁴

Option 2: In accordance with the objectives set forth in article 5 of this agreement and pursuant to the Convention's ultimate objective, all investments are to progressively become low-emission and resilient to climate impacts, contributing to the necessary transformation towards sustainable development and the achievement of the goal of maintaining the average global temperature increase below 2 °C or 1.5 °C, as well as building economies, societies and ecosystems that are resilient to climate change;

Option 3: In the implementation of this agreement, all developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to provide climate finance as a means to enhance action towards achieving the objective of the Convention and to achieve the transformation required to that end, and in line with the needs of developing countries, in accordance with their obligations and commitments under Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2, and Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9, of the Convention;

The principles under the Convention, in particular the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and equity, acknowledging that the need for support by developing country Parties may change over time and be accommodated under Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention, and acknowledging the need for financing for forestry in line with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, [including alternative approaches to results-based actions such as joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests];

The extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments related to financial resources, transfer of technology and capacity-building;

In accordance with the objectives set forth in article X of this agreement and pursuant to the Convention's ultimate objective, climate finance to contribute to the necessary transition towards sustainable development and the achievement of the goal of maintaining the average global temperature increase below 2 °C or 1.5 °C, as well as building economies, societies and ecosystems that are resilient to climate change.²⁵

Option 4: All Parties in a position to do so should provide financial support to Parties in need of support as a means to achieve the objectives of this agreement, acknowledging the need for climate-resilient economies and societies.^{26]} ²⁷ (Paragraph 79 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

80. [Parties decide that the governing body shall develop objective criteria to define which Parties are in a position to provide support.]²⁸ (Paragraph 80 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

81. **Option 1:** 81.1 In the implementation of this agreement, financial resources provided by developed country Parties as the means of implementation shall:

²³ NOTE: Some Parties proposed to move current paragraphs 91 to 112 before current paragraphs 84 to 90. In addition, some Parties identified interlinkages between current paragraphs 122 to 128 and section I.

²⁴ Alternative placing proposal: within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.

²⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

²⁶ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

²⁷ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

²⁸ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

- a. Consist of new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources provided by developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to developing country Parties for the full and enhanced implementation of the Convention, as part of promoting sustainable development in developing countries, including through enabling enhanced mitigation and adaptation actions [and protecting the integrity of Mother Earth]; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (d) subparagraph a in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - b. Ensure facilitated and enhanced access [including through direct access] of developing countries; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (d) subparagraph b; paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph a in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - c. Enhance addressing of climate change in addition to development aid, acknowledging that climate finance is to be separate from official development assistance; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (d) subparagraph c in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - d. Deliver new, additional, adequate and predictable funding for adaptation from public sources and on a grant basis, including for the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework and adaptation-related provisions included in this agreement, for building institutional capacity and appropriate legal frameworks [and appropriate institutional arrangements such as the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism];²⁹ *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (d) subparagraph d; paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph g in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - e. The scale of financial resources shall be periodically reviewed and updated every four years in relation to regular assessments of needs of developing countries and in the context of the temperature goal; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (d) subparagraph e in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - f. Advance the implementation / fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties in terms of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to enable developing country Parties to take action plans and to implement Article 6 of the Convention;³⁰ *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (c) subparagraph d in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - g. Ensure a country-driven approach in the access and delivery of climate finance; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph m in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - h. Establish a readiness programme as an enabling activity and ensure a country-driven approach in the mobilization, provision and delivery of climate finance; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraphs j and m in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - i. Take into account the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of particularly vulnerable countries, including the LDCs and SIDS; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph l in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - j. [Recognize the need for a special mechanism in the agreement to fast-track urgent action required to assist the most vulnerable countries that are already experiencing existential challenges from climate change].³¹ *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph n in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
- 81.2. Developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to provide financial resources for the enhanced implementation of the Convention under this agreement, in order to / in a manner that:
- a. Aims for a balanced allocation of financing between adaptation and mitigation, while assuring a minimum of 50 per cent of resources for adaptation and an equitable distribution among different regions of developing countries, and enhances country ownership in the disbursement of financial resources, with all financing for adaptation to be grant-based, prioritizing the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of developing countries particularly vulnerable to climate change, including in particular the LDCs and SIDS and African States; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph a in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - b. Ensures additionality, adequacy and predictability in the flows of funds and the need for clarity of appropriate burden sharing among developed countries; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph b in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
 - c. Is systematically and regularly scaled up and based on developing countries' needs, in line with a process to regularly update the scale of support in the context of the temperature goal;³² *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph c in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*

²⁹ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³⁰ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³¹ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³² Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90.*

- d. Meets the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including in particular SIDS, the LDCs and countries in Africa; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph d in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- e. Is gender-sensitive and based on a country-owned and -driven approach and ensures the right to development of developing countries; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph e in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- f. Explores further options to simplify procedures for access to funds, especially for the LDCs and SIDS. (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (d) subparagraph f in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Option 2: 81.1[The mobilization, provision [and delivery] of finance shall:][Parties [are encouraged to mobilize climate finance from a variety of sources in accordance and in line with respective [and] evolving responsibilities and capabilities, acknowledging that Parties with higher capabilities should support Parties with lower capabilities].:]³³ (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) chapeau in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

- a. Promote low-emission, climate-resilient development; (*Paragraph 82 option 3 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- b. Encourage policy signals by governments / catalyze policy actions by governments and adjustment or improvement of policies;³⁴ (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph f in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- c. Recognizes investments of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] / all Parties in supporting transformational change as part of their contributions; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph i in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- d. Promote climate finance readiness activities, such as enhancing enabling environments;³⁵ (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph o in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- e. With a view to striving towards an appropriate balance between mitigation and adaptation over time; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph a (iv) in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- f. Avoids duplication, allows for flexibility, ensures efficiency and transparency; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph g in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- g. Is quantifiable, comparable and transparent; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph v in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- h. Is results-based and delivers the greatest impact possible and targets the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation action; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph f in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- i. Maximize and incentivize ambitious mitigation actions, in particular through payment for verified [emission reductions][results, where appropriate]; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph k in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- j. Collectively exceeds the aggregate ambition of individual commitments / contributions; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph t in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- k. Targets the drivers of climate change; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph p in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- l. Pursues a gender-sensitive and country-driven approach; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph o in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- m. Enhances / catalyses international cooperative initiatives and recognizes their contribution to assisting Parties in the implementation of this agreement; (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph x in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

81.2 Parties should ensure that climate finance and investment provided and mobilized under this agreement:

- a. Creates policy certainty by encouraging Parties to set their own strategies and priorities for low-carbon and climate-resilient development;
- b. Aligns with country-driven strategies and priorities, and in doing so achieves a balance between finance and investment for mitigation and for adaptation;
- c. Is delivered in simplified and coordinated ways from a variety of sources in order to reduce duplication of effort and to improve effective delivery and implementation;

³³ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³⁴ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

- d. Delivers mitigation and adaptation results that can be measured, reported and verified as part of a results-focused policy and enabling environment;
- e. Helps build a partnership among governments, development partners and the private sector to invest in and support country-driven strategies and priorities for low-carbon and climate-resilient development. *(Paragraph 82 option 2 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*

Option 3: Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to developing country Parties for the full and enhanced implementation of the Convention under this agreement, in a manner that:

- a. Ensures as new, additional, adequate and predictable the full and enhanced implementation of the Convention in line with the overriding priorities of sustainable economic and social development in developing countries;
- b. Takes into consideration the need for assuring additionality, adequacy and predictability in the flows of funds on the basis of clear burden-sharing arrangements among developed country Parties;
- c. Enhances actions on addressing climate change in addition to development aid, acknowledging that climate finance is to be separate from official development aid;
- d. Provides additional, adequate and predictable funding for adaptation, in particular for the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, for building institutional capacity and appropriate legal frameworks;
- e. Advances the fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties in terms of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to enable developing country Parties to take action plans to implement Article 6 of the Convention;
- f. Ensures an adequate and equal [balanced] allocation of financial resources between adaptation and mitigation while prioritizing adaptation, with all financing for adaptation to be grant-based, and enhances country ownership in the disbursement of financial resources;
- g. Is systematically and regularly scaled up and is based on the needs of developing country Parties over time;
- h. Meets the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change / Prioritizes the specific needs and special circumstances of the most particularly vulnerable countries;
- i. Pursues a gender-sensitive and country-driven approach;
- j. Enhances / catalyses international cooperative initiatives and recognizes their contribution to assisting Parties in the implementation of the Convention; *(Paragraph 82 option 4 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
- k. [The mobilization and provision of finance to promote low-emission, climate-resilient development]. *(Paragraph 82 option 3 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*

Option 4: a. [Prioritizes the specific needs and special circumstances of the most / particularly vulnerable countries, including landlocked countries, recognizing the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS, giving priority to countries with the least capability and/or ensuring a fair geographical allocation of resources, while ensuring that the importance of providing support to other [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] is in no way diminished][Take into account the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS]; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph m in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*

- b. Enhance the addressing of climate change in addition to the coordination of development aid recognizing the importance of financing for adaptation acknowledging that climate finance is to be separate from official development aid; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph e in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
- c. Is results-based/needs-based and delivers the greatest impact possible and targets the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation action / mitigation and adaptation results that can be measured, reported and verified; *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph f in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*
- d. Encourages South–South cooperation which is voluntary, free of monitoring and can be supplementary / complementary, but not substitute commitments of [Parties included in [Annex I][annex X] to the Convention][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so], while acknowledging that South–South cooperation is not a commitment of Parties under the Convention.]³⁶ *(Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph h in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)*

³⁶ Alternative placing proposals for paragraph 82: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112; move to paragraph 113.*

82. [All Parties to cooperate in the implementation of this agreement in order to:
- a. Support the enhanced ambition of all Parties through the provision of support from [Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
 - b. Enable Parties' best efforts based on their respective capabilities, foster country ownership and achieve sustainable development.]³⁷ (*Paragraph 83 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
83. [Efforts of subnational and local governments, subregional entities and the private sector to be recognized.]³⁸ (*Paragraph 85 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
84. [The importance of providing clarity on the level of support, in particular financial support, that will be provided to [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] to allow for the enhanced implementation of the Convention, in particular with regard to adaptation, to be recognized as a crucial element in creating the necessary conditions for the enhanced participation of developing countries in the global effort to combat climate change and adapt to its adverse effects.]³⁹ (*Paragraph 95 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
85. [Clarity on the scaling up of resources shall be a key component of the agreement on post-2020 commitments through synthesized biennial submissions of developed country Parties on their updated strategies and approaches to scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020, including quantified forward-looking information on the expected level of funding to be provided.
- a. Regular assessments and reviews shall be conducted on scaling up levels of ambition in both mitigation and adaptation taking into account evolving needs identified by developing country Parties;
 - b. A process for the determination of the level of resources required to keep the level of temperature increase to below 1.5–2 °C shall be conducted.]⁴⁰ (*Paragraph 86 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
86. [A clear process for periodic reviews and assessment of the finance goal on the basis of the needs assessments of developing country Parties, addressing gaps in the delivery of resources and in line with an agreed goal on the limit of the temperature increase, shall be established under this agreement.]⁴¹ (*Paragraph 87 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
87. [Financial support provided under the agreement shall be regularly scaled up and shall be subject to a triennial review.] (*Paragraph 102 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
88. [Climate finance [to][shall] be scaled up to provide the financing, access to technology and capacity-building necessary to meet the goal of limiting the temperature increase to below 2][1.5] °C, [and of building economies, societies and ecosystems that are resilient to climate change] in line with the needs of [developing countries] [Parties not included in annex X].]⁴² (*Paragraph 91 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
89. **[Option 1:** [Scale of resources provided by developed country Parties shall be based on a percentage of their GNP of at least (X per cent) taking into consideration the following][Climate finance provided by developed country Parties shall be based on a quantified target taking into consideration the following][The provision of finance [committed by developed country Parties,] to be based on a floor of USD 100 billion per year]:
- a. [The provision of finance to be based on a floor of USD 100 billion [per year], and shall take into account the different assessment of climate-related finance needs prepared by the secretariat and reports by other international organizations;]
 - b. Based on an ex ante process to [commit][identify] quantified support [relative to][commensurate with] the required effort [reflected in the adaptation and mitigation goals] and in line with [developing countries' needs][the needs of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X]];
 - c. [[The scale of provision of finance][It] shall be reviewed every [five][four] years in [the light of][line with] [a][the] dynamic assessment of [the] needs of developing countries and gaps in the delivery of financial resources;]

³⁷ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

³⁸ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112; move to paragraph 113; within the range of paragraphs 122 to 128.*

³⁹ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83.*

⁴⁰ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90; within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁴¹ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90; within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112; within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83.*

⁴² Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

- d. [Based on clear burden-sharing arrangements among [developed country Parties][Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y] [Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] to identify the flows of [public] financial support from [developed countries][Parties included in annex X], including through the application of an assessed scale of contributions from [developed countries][Parties included in annex X][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so];]
- e. [Including aggregate and enhanced [specific] [individual] [commitments] [contributions] by [developed country Parties][Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y], complemented by other Parties in a position to do so [Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities] [all countries in a position to do so];]
- f. Based on a [clear] road map with individual annual commitments for public funding [from developed country Parties] in the post-2020 period [or][and trajectory and] pathways with annual expected levels of climate finance [towards][for] achieving short-term quantified goals;
- g. [A short-term collective quantified goal [of USD 200 billion per year by 2030 should be committed to by developed country Parties, which][that] defines [how] the expected, scaled-up climate finance level for the post-2020 period [shall][should] be determined [every five years starting in 2020 on the basis of a floor of USD 100 billion per year,] in order to enhance the predictability of the provision of climate finance, indicating specific levels of funding from public sources to be provided]; this goal shall be regularly reviewed, and updated];⁴³
- h. [Based on an agreed percentage formula for the calculation of the contributions of [[Annex I Parties] [Parties included in annex X] and differentiated [developing country][Parties not included in annex X]] [Parties in a position to do so considering evolving capabilities] [all countries in a position to do so] on the basis of GDP or other indicators;]
- i. [Progressively increased in accordance with the need for tackling climate change in developing countries].]

Option 2: Agreement not to specify individual / quantified commitments, quantified targets or specific indicators for the post-2020 period.] (paragraphs 92, 98, 101, 106, 115 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

90. [A periodic process for assessing the needs of developing countries to implement the Convention, including through this agreement, is established; the assessment process will be based on country Parties' submissions and other relevant reports and will be performed every four years in alignment with the replenishment cycles of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; the outcomes of the process should serve as input in the replenishment process.]⁴⁴ (Paragraphs 93, 99 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)
91. [**Option 1:** In the context of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, [Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] have the principle and main responsibility for providing support, including financial resources, for the enhanced implementation of low-emission and climate-resilient development in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], while ensuring the sustainability, predictability and additionality of finance.

Option 2: In the context of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, developed country Parties have the responsibility to provide financial resources, including for the development and transfer of technology to developing country Parties for the enhanced implementation of the Convention, while ensuring the sustainability, predictability and additionality of finance.]⁴⁵ (Paragraph 103 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

92. [Developed country Parties have the responsibility for providing financial resources, including for the development and transfer of technology to developing country Parties for the enhanced implementation of the Convention, while ensuring the sustainability, predictability and additionality of the financial resources.]⁴⁶ (Paragraph 117 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)
93. [All developed country Parties shall provide scaled-up climate finance to developing country Parties as a means to meet the goal of staying below a 2° C or 1.5° C temperature increase and to achieve the technological transformation required to that end, complemented by the support provided by other Parties in a position to do so, in line with the needs of developing countries and with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.] (Paragraph 110 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

⁴³ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁴⁴ Alternative placing proposal *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁴⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁴⁶ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

94. [The actions taken by Parties in the mobilization of climate finance shall reflect and be dynamically adapted to future [changing][change in] needs, developments, and environmental and economic realities, reflecting evolving capabilities and responsibilities.]⁴⁷ (*Paragraph 82.4 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
95. [The contribution of resources under this agreement to consider predictable financial contributions by [developed country] governments [of Parties included in annex X][of Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][of all countries in a position to do so]; increasing options for leveraging a greater share of the carbon market-related proceeds, including options for carbon pricing and raising contributions via alternative and innovative sources of finance.]⁴⁸ (*Paragraph 107 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
96. [All Parties with a commitment under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention shall prepare, maintain, communicate and implement a financial component in their nationally determined contributions, including, as appropriate, quantified financial pledges, targets and actions to mobilize climate finance for developing countries and to assist the implementation of the NDCs of developing countries, primarily through the Financial Mechanism of the Convention. Developing country Parties may clarify in their NDCs the extent to which the implementation of their nationally determined contributions is dependent upon the provision of international financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building, including particular gaps and needs in this regard. The communication of the components pursuant to this paragraph shall follow the processes and timelines required for national budgets, taking into account the agreed communication channels and relevant guidance developed under the Convention.]⁴⁹ (*Paragraph 104 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
97. [In accordance with the principles of the Convention, developed country Parties will submit their intended nationally determined contributions of financial resources in their INDCs. Developing country Parties will submit their requirements for funds in their INDCs, for the same cycle.] (*Paragraph 105 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
98. [Each developed country Party and other Parties in a position to do so commit to communicate on an annual/biennial basis in the post-2020 period the scaled-up, quantified financial contribution they will provide to support developing countries in the effective implementation of mitigation and adaptation action, in the light of the transformational goal set forth in article XX above and the global goal set forth in article 5.3 above, which shall be considered and reviewed in accordance with section X.]⁵⁰ (*Paragraph 111 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
99. [On the basis of solidarity and common sustainable development priorities and in accordance with their national circumstances and capabilities, developing country Parties are encouraged to prepare, maintain, communicate and implement South–South cooperation initiatives encompassing finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building with a view to assisting the implementation of the INDCs of other developing countries.] (*Paragraph 126 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
100. [Prioritizes the specific needs and special circumstances of the most / particularly vulnerable countries, including landlocked countries, recognizing the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS, giving priority to countries with the least capability][Take into account the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1, paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph m, paragraph 82 option 1, paragraph 82.1 option (a), sub-paragraph l in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
101. [[A collective goal for support to be achieved by all Parties in order to][All Parties will aim to contribute to the] transition to a world in which all investments are directed at resilient and low-emission actions, and where finance, technology transfer and capacity-building that promote low[-]emission and resilient actions prevail.]⁵¹ (*Paragraph 109 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 101 bis. [Support the integration of climate objectives into other policy-relevant areas and activities such as energy, agriculture, planning and transport, national fiscal accounts, development policy and plans in line with country circumstances and in accordance with the countries' priorities.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph c in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
102. [Parties to reduce international support for high-carbon investments, including international fossil fuel subsidies.] (*Paragraph 81 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

⁴⁷ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83.*

⁴⁸ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁴⁹ Alternative placing proposals: *move to paragraph 113; within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90;*

⁵⁰ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90;*

⁵¹ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83; within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90.*

- 102 bis. [Promote continuous efforts to ‘climate-proof’ investments, including relevant international public finance flows.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph d in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
103. [Encourages Parties to take steps to eliminate public incentives for high-carbon investments.]⁵² (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph r in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
104. [Parties shall work with and through national and international financial institutions in order to align investment decisions and policies with the objective of the Convention as stated in its Article 2 and to facilitate low-emission and climate-resilient pathways.] (*Paragraph 113 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 104 bis. [Enhance the addressing of climate change in [addition to] the coordination of development aid recognizing the importance of financing for adaptation.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph e; paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph a (ii) in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 104 ter. [Encourages South–South cooperation.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph h in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
105. [**Option 1:** The enhancement of enabling environments, with respect for countries’ national prerogative to choose their domestic climate policies, to be a commitment of all Parties, through:
- a. Enhanced national regulatory frameworks, including policies and measures;
 - b. The dedication of sufficient domestic resources by countries seeking support;
 - c. Putting in place conditions to mobilize, attract and absorb climate-related investments;
 - d. The provision of a price signal for emission reductions, including through payments for verified emission reductions.
- Option 2:** Agreement not to specify the enhancement of enabling environments as a commitment or obligation of Parties.
- Option 3:** All Parties are encouraged to enhance enabling environments in order to further mobilize private finance for scaling up climate finance, where donor countries should mitigate the risk of the private sector by public intervention, and recipient countries should make efforts to improve their enabling environments to attract investments.]⁵³ (*Paragraph 112 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 105 bis. [Develops and improves enabling environments for the enhanced mobilization of support.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph u in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 105 ter. [Catalyse policy actions by governments such as enhancing][Encourages Parties to build effective] enabling environments and provides recognition of the importance of implementing low-carbon, climate-resilient development strategies and NAPs.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraphs f and o; paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph q; paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.1 option (a) subparagraph f in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
106. [**Option 1:** Financing for adaptation to be provided in the form of multilateral and/or bilateral financing, [including via][with a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation to be channelled through the Green Climate Fund]:
- 106.1. A balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation, or a 50:50 balance between the support provided for adaptation and mitigation, or at least 50 per cent of support to be provided for adaptation activities[, including financing for joint mitigation and adaptation approaches, plans and actions];
 - 106.2. The use of levies for adaptation funding from any market-based mechanisms;
 - 106.3. Financial risk management instruments;
 - 106.4. The Adaptation Fund, the LDCF and the SCCF, and including through support to enable the mobilization of private-sector financial flows for adaptation investments, with the GCF providing assurance of support for countries’ adaptation efforts;
 - 106.5. **Option (a):** Diverse sources, including private sources, engaged in the provision of financing for adaptation, with public finance to constitute the key instrument in increasing support for adaptation:
 - a. Identification of sources and prioritization of public funding, as well as increase of private sector financial contributions for adaptation;
 - b. Encourage the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization to develop a levy scheme to provide financial support for the Adaptation Fund.

⁵² Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁵³ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

- c. In establishing the levy scheme, ICAO and IMO are encouraged to take into consideration the needs of developing countries, particularly the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa heavily reliant on tourism and the international transport of traded goods.⁵⁴

Option (b): Public sources primarily, with [supplementary][complementary] funding to be drawn from private [and][or] alternative sources.

- 106.6. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its first session, decide on a process to identify and implement new sources of finance for the implementation of this agreement, in particular for adaptation finance, and take a decision on these sources at its subsequent session.⁵⁵

Option 2: Financing for adaptation to be provided in the form of multilateral and/or bilateral financing, with a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation to be channelled through the Green Climate Fund;

- a. A balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation; at least 50 per cent of support to be provided for adaptation activities; public sources are the primary sources of finance, with supplementary funding to be drawn from additional sources;
- b. New and additional finance, independent of adaptation budgets, to be provided for the financing and operationalization of the Warsaw International Mechanism;
- c. Will be regularly updated on the basis of an assessment of the needs of developing countries and gaps in the delivery of financial resources to developing countries and in the context of the agreed temperature goal;
- d. Developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties with financial, technical and capacity-building support in order for them to efficiently and effectively fulfil the reporting requirements of this agreement.]⁵⁶ (*Paragraphs 116, 127 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
107. [[Support][Financial resources] provided [by developed country Parties] to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] for technology development and transfer and support provided to the Technology Mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of technology to be channelled [primarily] through the [GCF][operating entities of the Financial Mechanism][, [taking into account the roles of the public and private sectors in mobilizing finance for technology][primarily from public sources, with supplementary funding to be drawn from private sources].]⁵⁷ (*Paragraph 119 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
108. [Funding for sustainable development trajectories shall be provided by developed countries to developing countries through the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism, articulating means of implementation, particularly in terms of funding for mitigation and adaptation following a needs-based approach and for technology transfer and development and capacity-building.]⁵⁸ (*Paragraph 120 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
109. [Funding for capacity-building [as well as measures to develop, adopt and implement policies, strategies, regulations and/or action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information in [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]] [shall be provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties and channelled through the Financial Mechanism for the implementation of climate change actions in line with COP decisions and Article 6 of the Convention, in an adequate and predictable manner]:
- 109.1. To be provided by [[developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and other Parties] [Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] and organizations in a position to do so, in an adequate and predictable manner;

⁵⁴ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁵⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁵⁶ Alternative placing proposals: *move to paragraph 113; within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121.*

NOTE: some Parties identified interlinkages with section E.

⁵⁷ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83; within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121; move to paragraph 113.*

NOTE: interlinkages with section G were identified by some Parties.

⁵⁸ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121.*

- 109.2. To be primarily channelled through the Financial Mechanism, taking into account the potential role of the private sector in supporting capacity-building and the need for enhanced coordination among donors and institutions].⁵⁹ (*Paragraph 121 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
110. **Option 1:** Funding for REDD-plus to be adequate, predictable and sustainable, with financing continuing to be provided, including via [[Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y] and Parties in a position to do so][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so], private and non-market-based sources and results-based finance;
Option 2: Developed country Parties and/or Annex II Parties and/or all Parties in a position to do so shall support the implementation of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus through the provision of finance from both public and private sources;
Option 3: Forest financing to be adequate, predictable and sustainable, with financing continuing to be provided by developed country Parties].⁶⁰ (*Paragraph 122 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
111. [Results-based payments for REDD-plus activities should be transferred to developing country Parties through, inter alia, the Green Climate Fund and/or the new market-based mechanism in accordance with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus].⁶¹ (*Paragraph 123 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 111 bis. [Facilitates needs-based financing for joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests and other sectors.] (*Paragraph 82 option 1 paragraph 82.2 option (a) subparagraph y in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
112. [Developing country Parties implementing REDD-plus activities may utilize the positive incentives and results-based finance provided in accordance with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus and any other related decisions, to support the implementation of their nationally determined contributions].⁶² (*Paragraph 124 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
113. **Option 1:** Financial resources to be mobilized and provided from primarily public sources, with supplementary funding to be drawn from private / alternative sources:
- Stressing that public sources are the main source of finance, the scale of resources needed and the type of investments required, governments to work more closely together with the private sector;
 - [Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] shall incentivize the private sector to provide funding to [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];
 - Different [public] sources to be considered on the basis of clear criteria in order to avoid incidence on [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X], and the sustainability, predictability and additionality of [public] sources to be clarified;
 - [Developed country Parties shall channel a substantial share of public climate funds to adaptation activities with prioritization for the most vulnerable developing countries, especially the LDCs and SIDS].⁶³
- Option 2:** [The mobilization of finance may come] from a wide variety of sources, including public, private and alter-native sources, recognizing the need for a diversity of sources and instruments to suit recipients' [priorities and] changing economic circumstances] [with different types of financing for different activities and public sources for specific areas, given the limited potential for private investment, in particular in the most vulnerable countries and the LDCs.]
- Option 3:** [Financial resources to be provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties.] Public [sources][sector financing] from developed country Parties[' direct budget contributions] [shall be the primary source of resources][primarily], with [supplementary funding to be drawn from private / alternative sources in developed countries][other sources to be considered supplementary]. [Other financial sources in developed country Parties][different sources] to be considered on the basis of clear criteria in order to avoid incidence [on][and ensure fiscal sovereignty of] developing country Parties, and [to] ensure the sustainability, predictability and additionality of [sources][resources].]
- 113 bis. With regard to private and alternative finance:

⁵⁹ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121; move to paragraph 113.*

NOTE: some Parties identified interlinkages with section H.

⁶⁰ Alternative placing proposals: *within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121; move to paragraph 113.*

⁶¹ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121.*

⁶² Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 114 to 121.*

⁶³ *NOTE: one group of Parties noted that the text contained in option 1, option (a), subparagraphs a to d could be potential decision material.*

- a. All Parties to commit to cooperate in leveraging private finance and/or to mobilize / utilize public funds and means to facilitate and encourage private investment in accordance with their capabilities, recognizing that private-sector financing is complementary to, but not a substitute for, public-sector financing where public finance is needed:⁶⁴
- i. A mechanism to attract private sector investment in projects, with clear definitions, respective roles and guidance on the mechanism, so as to achieve a useful balance of public and private sources, ensuring reasonable returns and full transparency;
 - ii. Efforts undertaken by export credit agencies to help investors manage risk;
 - iii. A clear signal to the private sector at all levels to contribute to the mobilization of climate finance and to reorient financial flows and trigger the required investments and involvement, including of local private sectors;
 - iv. Public-sector finance to catalyse and avoid crowding out private-sector investments, ensuring that private-sector investment is not displaced, with the efficient use of public resources and effective public policies to be the key focus of post-2020 cooperative efforts among middle- and higher-income countries;
 - v. Need for strong public–private partnerships, which should be subsidized and incentivized;
 - vi. Be strategic and in line with national priorities and laws and be profitable for the private sector;
 - vii. Enhanced enabling environments for private-sector investment in adaptation;⁶⁵
 - viii. The governing body shall develop modalities for leveraging and freeing up private finance to support the implementation of this agreement.
- b. A tax on oil exports from [developing][Parties not included in annex X] to [developed countries][Parties included in annex X][Parties in a position to do so, considering evolving capabilities][all countries in a position to do so] to be established;
- c. An international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond facility to be established;
- d. The phasing down of high-carbon investments and fossil fuel subsidies.]⁶⁶ (*Paragraph 128 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
114. **Option 1:** [The Financial Mechanism of the Convention defined in Article 11 shall serve as the financial mechanism of the 2015 agreement;[the related funds established under the Kyoto Protocol will also serve as instruments of the legal agreement. This will also apply to all the rules and guidelines developed by the COP and the CMP in relation to the operation of the financial mechanism, its operating entities and associated funds and to the decisions related to the transparency and MRV of support[with the GCF acting as the main operating entity of the financial mechanism];
- a. The operating entities of the financial mechanism shall serve this agreement in line with their respective mandates, under the guidance of the COP and the CMP of the 2015 agreement;
 - b. Further coordination and rationalization of the operating entities under the Convention and this agreement shall be developed with a view to ensuring predictable, new, additional and adequate resources, including the transfer of technology for these funds.]
- [c. Placeholder for financing loss and damage.]
- [d. The climate resilience and sustainable development (CRSD) mechanism is established to promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories that combine adaptation to and mitigation of climate change and its impacts, articulating the means of implementation of the Convention, linking provision of finance, transfer and development of technology and capacity-building, and enhancing the actions of developing countries to achieve the objective of the Convention. To this end, the CRSD mechanism shall articulate the work of the financial mechanism, the technology mechanism and the capacity-building mechanism.]
- [e. Institutional arrangements for REDD-plus finance [as per decision 10/CP.19];]
- Option 2:** The Financial Mechanism [of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol][under Article 11 of the Convention] shall serve as the financial mechanism of the 2015 agreement:
- [To receive funding from the GCF for implementation of the agreement, a Party must:
- a. Be a Party to this agreement, and

⁶⁴ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁶⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁶⁶ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

- b. Have fulfilled its reporting requirements as described in section I.]]⁶⁷ (*Paragraph 89 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
115. [Complementarity between the existing operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention will be determined in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the COP/MOP of this agreement.] (*Paragraph 100 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
116. [The governing body to this agreement shall explore further options to simplify access procedures to funds, in particular for the LDCs and SIDS.] (*Paragraph 82.3 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
117. [The SCF shall assist the governing body of this agreement and be further strengthened:
1. By enhancing its work on coherence and coordination and on rationalizing the Financial Mechanism.] (*Subparagraph vii of [Proposals for decisions related to anchoring institutions under the agreement] in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
118. [The operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other funds under the Convention, in particular the GCF and the Adaptation Fund, shall be replenished with sustainable resources to allow them to provide adequate support to developing countries;]⁶⁸ (*paragraph 128 option 5 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
119. [[The GCF acting as the main operating entity of the Financial Mechanism for the implementation of this agreement.] The GCF shall be strengthened [by ensuring predictable, sustainable and adequate resources, including through the following resources] as follows:
- a. Developed country Parties to provide a list of specific amounts / percentages reflecting the required share of climate finance to be provided to the GCF, subject to review and in [accordance with Article 11 and the arrangements between the COP and the Fund][line with the principle of burden sharing among developed country Parties];⁶⁹
 - b. [Developing linkages with the thematic bodies under the Convention and this agreement, in order to provide the GCF with the necessary expertise to serve its funding windows, both present and future;]
 - c. Funding windows to be established by the GCF on technology development and transfer and loss and damage;
 - d. The GCF replenishment shall be based on a specific financial target linked to the overall financial goal, in line with the temperature goal and the gap in the provision of finance to developing countries, [and] in the context of the need assessment and the temperature goal;
 - e. [Developed country Parties to provide 1 per cent of gross domestic product per year from 2020 and additional funds during the pre-2020 period to the GCF;]]⁷⁰ (*Paragraphs 94, 96, 97 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
120. [Support / New and additional finance, independent of adaptation budgets, to be provided for the financing and operationalization of the Warsaw International Mechanism [and for alternative policy approaches to results-based actions such as through the joint mitigation and adaptation mechanism for the integral and sustainable management of forests, and the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism].]⁷¹ (*Paragraph 118 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
121. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.] (*Paragraph 90 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

[*Proposals for decisions related to anchoring institutions under the agreement*]

- i. [Clear roles should be agreed on the two existing operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and coherence should be achieved in climate finance channelled through other financing institutions;
- ii. The COP to be given the authority to adjust institutional settings, to take decisions on consolidating and coordinating institutions and processes, and/or to give guidance to the operational entities as needed, at a later stage;
- iii. Need for the simplification, improvement and rationalization of access, including direct access, especially for the LDCs and SIDS; and/or the harmonization of approval and accreditation processes

⁶⁷ NOTE: one Party indicated that, apart from the chapeaus of option 1 and option 2, the text contained in this paragraph could be potential decision material.

⁶⁸ Alternative placing proposal: within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.

⁶⁹ Alternative placing proposals: within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112; within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90; move to paragraph 113.

⁷⁰ Alternative placing proposals: within the range of paragraphs 84 to 90.

⁷¹ Alternative placing proposals: within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.

- between various channels and institutions leveraging potential non-climate-specific financing mechanisms and institutions; and/or the operation of all funds under the Convention to be transparent, competitive and based on rules, with operating criteria underpinning those rules that are compatible with the requirements of private investors, in order to effectively stimulate co-investment; and/or information on how all disbursements include provisions for ‘climate proofing’ measures;⁷²
- iv. The Financial Mechanism must continue to be main source of financing;
 - v. The replenishment of the Financial Mechanism and its operating entities to be linked to IPCC scientific assessments;
 - vi. Need to establish how the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism will work to implement the finance provisions of the new agreement and how the financial provisions will work with respect to other bodies or mechanisms under the Convention;
 - vii. Regarding the GCF:
 1. The establishment of a window for REDD-plus;
 2. [The establishment of a window] for loss and damage;
 3. Need for: improved and prioritized access for the LDCs and SIDS and/or arrangements between thematic bodies of the Convention and the GCF to be strengthened;
 4. The GCF to operate under the guidance of the governing body in relation to activities developed under this agreement, and/or to support mitigation readiness activities in [developing countries] [Parties not included in annex X], and/or to capitalize on its knowledge of existing funds and increase its role by helping to finance some of the pipeline projects of those funds;
 5. The governing body of this agreement to: explore further options for simplifying the procedures for accessing funds from the GCF; and/or develop, jointly with the COP, specific additional modalities for the operation of the GCF with respect to activities developed under this agreement;
 6. The GCF, the main institution under the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, will aim for a 50:50 balance between mitigation and adaptation over time, which will also aim for a floor of 50 per cent of the adaptation allocation for particularly vulnerable countries, including the LDCs and SIDS.
 - viii. Decision to address additional rules of the Financial Mechanism and institutions in supporting the implementation of the legal agreement, where appropriate.
 - ix. [The SCF shall assist the governing body of the agreement[, in cooperation with existing bodies and activities under the Convention]]; (*Paragraph 89, option 1 subparagraph d in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
 - x. [Coordination to be further enhanced among contributors and between institutions[, including through the process initiated as per decision 10/CP.19]]; (*Paragraph 89, option 1 subparagraph e in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
122. [An effective measurement, reporting and verification of support mechanism, including of all means of implementation, shall be developed.]⁷³ (*Paragraph 88 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
123. [Parties agree on a common transparency framework, applicable to all Parties, that shall promote transparency of support by providing information on the delivery, use and impact of support, as well as on the implementation of enabling environments.
- The governing body shall elaborate further guidance related to the transparency framework of support while recognizing that it should evolve and improve over time.]⁷⁴ (*Paragraph 84 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
124. [[[Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y] and other Parties in a position to do so][Parties in a position to do so[, considering evolving capabilities]][all countries in a position to do so] [developed country Parties] [to][shall] provide [Parties in need of assistance][developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] with financial, technical and capacity-building support in order for them to efficiently

⁷² Alternative placing proposal: *move to paragraph 113.*

⁷³ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 79 to 83.*

⁷⁴ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

and effectively fulfil the reporting requirements of this agreement.]⁷⁵ (*Paragraph 125 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

125. [With regard to reporting:
- a. Parties to report on: support provided and mobilized, and methodologies utilized;
 - b. Recipient Parties to report on: efforts to improve enabling environments, support received and estimated results of support received; and domestic resources committed or allocated.] (*no paragraph number in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
126. [All Parties report on the status of, and efforts to improve, their enabling environments and mainstreaming efforts.]⁷⁶ (*Paragraph 114 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
127. [The secretariat shall keep and update an online registry of the financial component communicated by Parties pursuant to paragraph 104 above, with a view to enhancing transparency on the mobilization and provision of finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building to developing countries.]⁷⁷ (*Paragraph 108 in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
128. [*Placeholder* for proposal to include subsection on MRV of climate finance that should also include a specific reference to a regular cycle of climate finance.] (*no paragraph number in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Option II:⁷⁸

79. [Developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex I, to provide new, additional and adequate climate financing to assist developing country Parties in implementing their contributions and actions under the Convention and this agreement; funding for such climate finance shall come primarily from public sources, including grant-based funds. Funding from private and/or other sources shall in no way diminish the obligation of developed country Parties to provide financial assistance to developing country Parties in accordance with the terms of the Convention and this agreement. Funding from private and/or other sources shall be deemed to be entirely supplemental to funding from public sources.] (*Paragraph 79 of option II in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
80. [Such climate financing shall be in a manner that facilitates the provision of assistance to developing country Parties for implementing their climate actions under the Convention and this agreement and that aims to achieve a balanced approach of at least a 50:50 allocation of financing for adaptation and mitigation to be achieved in the near term, while recognizing the importance of financing for adaptation.] (*Paragraph 80 of option II in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
81. [The financial mechanisms shall continue to provide financial support from developed country Parties to assist developing country Parties in implementing the Convention and this agreement, and to establish windows of funds among the financial mechanisms established under the Convention, including, inter alia:
- i. The Adaptation Fund;
 - ii. The Loss and Damage Fund;
 - iii. The Least Developed Countries Fund;
 - iv. Funds supporting the transfer of technology.] (*Paragraph 81 of option II in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

For observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at:

http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

⁷⁵ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁷⁶ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁷⁷ Alternative placing proposal: *within the range of paragraphs 91 to 112.*

⁷⁸ Proposed to replace the finance section contained in option I.

Outputs of the work on section G. [Technology development and transfer]*Clarification of the concept in paragraph 129:*

- Parties took note of the clarification provided by the proponent of the proposal with regard to the concept of the Long-term technology goal as contained in paragraph 129 of the Geneva Negotiating Text. In the initial discussion, Parties also noted that further discussion on this matter next week could include clarification on:
 - What “conducting assessment on technologies that are ready for transfer” means and how it could be done;
 - Review of the technology support considering/in the context of existing review tools.

Conceptual discussion on paragraph 129 related to the long-term technology goal:

- The proponent of the proposal provided the following explanations:
 - The purpose would be to define a long-term and aspirational goal, which includes the process to be initiated to achieve the goal, and various aspects, detailed modalities would be elaborated after 2015;
 - The goal may serve as an umbrella to introduce the whole section; it would not impose new obligations to Parties, but rather provide more transparency, to facilitate the implementation of the Convention; it would not be related to the financial goal.
- Parties provided the following views and observations:
 - Need to look at this goal with a broad perspective, to set the vision for technology development and transfer in the Agreement (including para 131) and in relation to what could be addressed in decision, and also need to look at strengthening institutions;
 - High-level/aspirational goals could be about renewable energy, energy efficiency, etc.
 - More clarity is needed with regard to: what kind of goal(s), and how many, there would be, how it would be operationalized, what problems and solutions the goal would seek to address; and what “ready-to-transfer” means;
 - Need for more balance on “who does what” and not leave out the recipient side;
 - As technology development is driven by market and innovation the goal, as proposed, may not be consistent with processes under the Convention, which are driven by national actions;
 - The goal could be a way to measure progress and success of institutions and processes such as the Technology Mechanism and the technology needs assessments process.

Consolidation of paragraph 130 Options 2 and 3:

130. [**Option 2:** Parties, consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention, including Article 4, paragraphs [1, 3 and] 5, [and Article 11], [in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities,] [reflecting the evolving economic realities] to strengthen cooperative action to promote and enhance technology development and transfer [and better facilitate the implementation of the Convention], including through the Technology Mechanism / institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention and through the Financial Mechanism [and the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism] [/ by enhancing the provision of support by [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex Y][all countries in a position to do so][, in order to support the implementation of mitigation and adaptation [commitments][actions] under this agreement].]

Observation:

- One Party noted that there is a need to further clarify the intention of the use of “/” in the negotiation text.

Text to replace the placeholder in paragraph 131:

131. [Parties, consistent with the principles and provision of the convention, to promote and enhance technology development and transfer and facilitate the implementation of the Convention, shall establish a framework for enhanced action on technology development and transfer under the 2015 agreement, to undertake technology assessments, to facilitate various options to enable access to technologies by developing countries, to address financing for implementation of technology needs of developing countries, and to address barriers and create appropriate enabling environment for technology development and transfer.]

Conceptual discussion on paragraph 131 on Framework for scaling up technology development and transfer:

- The proponent of the proposal provided the following explanations:
 - The framework could guide and provide a medium/long-term strategy to the Technology Mechanism in the following areas: technology assessment, access to technology by developing countries, financing for implementation of technology needs, for addressing barriers and for creating enabling environment for technology development and transfer;
 - The intention of the framework is not to create a new mechanism;
 - The framework could provide means to measure the success of Technology Mechanism through key performance indicators.
- Parties provided the following views and observations:
 - Caution with regard to duplicating/overlapping of institutions and functions that have been established by decision 1/CP.16;
 - Need to recognize the importance of technology in the context of development and as a commitment under the Convention;
 - Recognising and building on the existing work of the institutions should be done in a robust and holistic manner. In this regard, the current institutions need to be empowered, if needed, with the involvement of the non-state actors;
 - Important to have the Agreement that provides for long-term flexibility and periodic review;
 - The proposal contains many elements that could be further unpacked and discussed, including: whether the objective is to review the Technology Mechanism, identifying gaps that the framework would address, financing elements, links with other institutions, accelerating technology development and transfer.

Consolidation of paragraph 132.1 Options (a) and (b):

132.1. [[Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to undertake steps to address barriers to accessing technology [and know-how] and to establish and strengthen their necessary policy frameworks to facilitate the removal of barriers and enable and accelerate technology development and transfer to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]; and to [leverage enhanced support from the private sector for technology development and transfer to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]] [promote access to public sector technology and promote development and transfer to developing country Parties]; and to provide financial, human resources, institutional and technical support for technology development and transfer to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X].]

*Consolidation of paragraphs 132.1 and 132.3:**Observation:*

- Parties agreed not to consolidate these two paragraphs.

Consolidation of paragraph 132.4 Option (a) (chapeau) Option (b) (chapeau) and Option (c) (chapeau):

132.4. [[All Parties] [Developed country Parties], in accordance with the principles of and obligations under the Convention, to establish means to [facilitate] [promote] access to and the deployment [of [safe, appropriate and environmentally, economically and socially sound] technology] [, application, diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes,] while [promoting] [enhancing] and rewarding innovation in [adaptation and mitigation technologies] [environmentally sound technologies] [for adaptation and mitigation] [on the basis of the strengthening of sustainable development trajectories and poverty eradication] [the following]:]

Observation

- Some Parties noted that sub-paragraphs a. and d. under Option (i) of this paragraph could be further consolidated.

Consolidation of paragraph 132.5 Option (a) chapeau and Option (b) chapeau:

132.5. [[Developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], with the support of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex Y][all countries in a position to do so], to conduct an assessment of their technology needs, on the basis of national circumstances and priorities [and update the same periodically], with a view to ensuring nationally determined and environmentally, economically and socially sound resulting project proposals [and to effectively implement the outcomes of such an assessment], in order to support the implementation of this agreement.

Developed country Parties shall provide support to developing country Parties to improve their capacities for conducting technology [needs] assessments:]

Observation:

- Parties agreed to maintain bullets i., ii. and iii. as contained in the Geneva text;

Consolidation of paragraph 132.6 Option (a) (chapeau) and Option (b) (chapeau):

132.6 [[All Parties] [Global participative collaboration] enabled by [Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y] / led by [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex Y][all countries in a position to do so] to accelerate [global collaboration on] the research, development [and][,] demonstration [and the scaling-up of the implementation] of technologies:]

Paragraph 132.6

- It was noted that at this stage Parties were not ready to identify elements for decision material.

Consolidation of paragraph 133 and all options of 133.1:

133.1 [Anchoring:

The [Technology Mechanism] [and] [[any] institutional arrangements for technology] established under the Convention [, including the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)] [including the climate resilience and sustainable development mechanism,] shall serve this agreement by facilitating enhanced action on technology development [and] [,] transfer [and know-how] in order to achieve the objectives of this agreement.]

Observation:

- Parties agreed to keep the chapeau of paragraph 133 as is in the Geneva Negotiating Text noting that it serves to introduce the sub-paragraphs under paragraph 133.

Consolidation of paragraph 133.2:

133.2. [Guidance to and strengthening of the Technology Mechanism / institutional arrangements:

The governing body [may][shall] provide further guidance to [and/or strengthen the Technology Mechanism/] [the] institutional arrangements for technology [development and transfer] established under the Convention and serving this agreement, and the guidance provided by the governing body shall not conflict with the guidance provided by the COP.

Option 1: Specific provisions on strengthening:

- a. The TEC and the CTCN / Technology Mechanism of the Convention shall support the operationalization and delivery of the commitments related to technology development and transfer in this agreement, under the Convention:
 - i. Include provisions on accounting;
 - ii. Take into account the specific needs of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and countries with special circumstances in Africa and the LDCs and SIDS;
 - iii. Promote needs-based development, access, management and control, emphasizing the most marginalized.
- b. The Technology Mechanism shall enhance cooperation and synergy with other institutional arrangements under [and outside] the Convention [and stakeholders, as well as the coherence and effectiveness of technology action and initiatives under the Convention]:
 - i. Establish linkages between the Technology Mechanism, the Financial Mechanism and capacity-building institutions;
 - ii. [The Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer to be linked to and/or guided by the Technology Mechanism;]
 - iii. [Provisions or measures related to other technology initiatives or regional centres;]
 - iv. [Enhance the role of the private sector to support the implementation of the Technology Mechanism;]
 - v. [Facilitate the role of public research and development, incentives for commercial research and development, the development of technologies and the reaching of economies of scale;]
 - vi. [The Green Climate Fund, in operationalizing its adaptation and mitigation windows shall ensure adequate financial resources for technology development and transfer and capacity-building for all climate change actions;]

- vii. [Assessments of the effectiveness, adequacy and implementation of the institutional arrangements for technology development and transfer shall be conducted.]
- c. [The governing body] [An ad hoc review and monitoring mechanism shall be established and] shall conduct a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy [and implementation] of the [Technology Mechanism] [institutional arrangements] for technology development and transfer. [The [Technology Mechanism] [institutional arrangements] shall improve their performance, and be mandated new functions as needed in accordance with the result of the assessment.]

Option 2: No specific provisions on guidance to and/or strengthening of the Technology Mechanism in the agreement.]

Observations:

- Some Parties noted that the proposal with regard to Option 1, a. ii. “Take into account the specific needs of [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and countries with special circumstances in Africa and the LDCs and SIDS” could be applied as a generic provision for all sub-bullets a., b. and c.
- Some Parties noted that the proposal with regard to Option 1, a. iii. “Promote needs-based development, access, management and control, emphasizing the most marginalized” could be applied as a generic provision for all sub-bullets a., b. and c.
- Parties noted that bullet Option 1 b. vii of the streamlined text with regard to “Assessments of the effectiveness, adequacy and implementation of the institutional arrangements for technology development and transfer shall be conducted.” could be deleted as the elements of this proposal are already covered by Option 1 c. of the streamlined text.
- Some Parties noted it would be useful to have further information regarding the on-going work of other bodies under the Convention relating to the work of the Technology Mechanism.
- Some Parties noted that elements contained in sub-paragraphs b. i, ii, and iii under Option 1 of this paragraph are matters that are addressed in agenda items under the COP and its subsidiary bodies. In this regard, it was noted that Parties may request the co-facilitators and the secretariat to undertake analysis of which elements of the paragraph have been dealt with under current work of the Bodies and which could constitute decision materials.

*General observations:*⁷⁹

- Some Parties expressed willingness to move beyond mechanical streamlining to accelerate the consolidation of the text and not to wait until the second reading of the text.
- Parties were ready to move beyond streamlining and to start engaging in a conceptual discussion to further clarify and reduce choices/options in the text and better understand Parties’ views and positions.
- Some Parties also indicated their wish to have some space to discuss cross-cutting issues in the specific context of technology, for example: differentiation.
- Parties agreed that the next stage for the Section G is to engage in conceptual discussions on a number of paragraphs with a view to further clarifying and, when possible, consolidating proposals in the text.
- Parties noted the following paragraphs could be the starting point for these conceptual discussions in the next week:
 - Para 129 – Long-term technology goal;
 - Para 131 – Framework for scaling up technology development and transfer;
 - Para 132.4 – Elements on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
 - Para 133.2 – Specific guidance to technology institutions, including financing for technology, and anchoring technology institution and linking with other institutions
 - Para 131, 132.5 (Option b), 132.6 (Option b) and 132.7 – identification of elements in these paragraphs that duplicate existing on-going work and institutions

⁷⁹ These observations relate to section G.

Outputs of the work on section H. [Capacity-building]*Consolidation of paragraph 136 (f) ii:*

- 136 (f) ii. [[Using] [Establishing] the INDC preparation and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) processes of capacity-building support against needs identified by Parties, such that capacity is not a barrier to implementation beyond 2020].

Observations:

- Parties agreed not to consolidate sub-paragraphs 136 (f) v, (g) and (h).
- One Party noted that Options (a), (b) and (c) do not belong under sub-paragraph 136 (h) and should be moved to an appropriate place.

Consolidation of paragraph 138 Options 1 and 3:

138. [**Option 1:** [The [developed country Parties] [Parties] [Annex I Parties] [Parties included in annex X] and other Parties in a position to do so] [All countries in a position to do so] [should] [shall] [cooperate to] enhance the capacity of [developing countries] [developing country Parties] [Parties not included in annex X] to support the implementation of their [nationally determined] [contributions under this agreement][climate change actions] on the basis of the principles and provisions of the Convention [and other Parties in a position to do so to cooperate to enhance the capacity of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] in all areas of climate change action, to support the implementation of their [commitments][contributions] under this agreement and to foster South–South and triangular cooperation schemes]. [Such enhancement of capacity may provide important and relevant guidance to developing country Parties, but shall not interfere with the nature, scope or substance of developing country Parties’ nationally determined contributions];]

Observation:

- Parties agreed that Options 2 and 4 remain unchanged.

*Unpacking of paragraph 139:**Observations:*

- Parties considered but could not agree on a proposal by the co-facilitator to unpack this paragraph.
- No Party present in the meeting took ownership for proposing this paragraph.

Consolidation of paragraph 140.2 Options (a)-(c):

140.2. [**Option (a):** The international capacity-building mechanism shall comprise:

- a. A capacity-building committee with the following functions:
 - i. MRV of support received for capacity-building against needs identified by [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
 - ii. Facilitation of the effective implementation of capacity-building interventions at the national and regional levels;
 - iii. Provision of normative guidance on capacity-building related issues concerning this agreement to inform other institutions and mechanisms established under the Convention serving this agreement;
 - iv. Promotion of coherence between relevant institutions and mechanisms established under the Convention and this agreement;
 - v. Facilitation for developing country Parties of elaborating plans and strategies for achieving climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories in accordance with their national priorities and legislation.
- b. An evaluation mechanism with the function:
 - i. To assess the effectiveness of the delivery of capacity-building.
- c. Regional capacity-building centres:
 - i. To facilitate building capacity at the national and regional levels.
- d. An institute for capacity-building to operate as a consortium of tertiary institutions in all major regions of the world:

- i. To build capacity in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] as a means of strengthening the ability and effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation actions.
- e. A capacity-building coordination centre.
The centre's mission will be to stimulate/foster cooperation on capacity-building and to enhance and support capacity-building. In addition, the centre will assist developing countries in areas of capacity-building in accordance with their respective capabilities and national circumstances and priorities.
The centre will have the following functions:
 - i. Compilation of information, from relevant sources, including from the comprehensive review and the outcomes of the Durban Forum on capacity-building;
 - ii. Analysis of information pertaining to capacity-building to identify, inter alia, gaps and needs and other relevant trends;
 - iii. Development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the enhanced delivery of capacity-building;
 - iv. Development of tools for MRV of capacity-building;
 - v. Matching of identified capacity needs with possible sources of capacity-building support from governments, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations;
 - vi. Close collaboration with other relevant bodies and processes under the Convention, including, but not limited to, the CTCN and the Adaptation Committee;
 - vii. Close collaboration with other intergovernmental organizations involved in capacity-building.
- f. An advisory body of the centre.
The advisory body of the centre shall give guidance to the centre on how to prioritize and address requests from developing countries and, in general, shall monitor, assess and evaluate the performance of the centre.
- g. A network of regional centres, academic institutions, private and public sector bodies and NGOs interested and involved in climate change capacity-building.

Option (b): The international capacity-building mechanism shall, inter alia:

- i. Assess support received for capacity-building against needs identified by developing country Parties;
- ii. Facilitate the effective implementation of capacity-building actions at the national and regional levels;
- iii. Promote coherence between existing institutions and mechanisms established under the Convention and this mechanism;
- iv. Assess the effectiveness of the delivery of capacity-building support;
- v. Facilitate building capacity at the national and regional levels.]

Consideration of paragraph 140.3:

Observation:

- Many Parties showed understanding that this paragraph in order to become effective would have to be moved to a decision. Parties however were hesitant to agree to move it at this point in time.

Conceptual discussion on 5 June 2015:

- Based on a proposal from a Party, Parties engaged in a very rich discussion on capacity-building needs from developing countries, how the needs have been addressed in the past and what will be arising from a new agreement, what gaps have been identified in the delivery of capacity-building, how these gaps are being addressed and what more needs to be put in place to fully meet the needs of developing countries.

Individual Parties expressed the following points of views:

- Capacity-building is not a liability of developed countries, but needs to be a collaborative undertaking;
- Capacity needs are very different in each country;
- There is no process or mechanism to identify or assess these needs in a systematic and comprehensive manner;
- The nature and scope of the delivery of capacity-building support does not meet the needs of developing countries;

- In the past capacity-building support mostly focussed on helping developing countries to meet their reporting requirements under the Convention;
- There are a number of institutions established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol that have mandates to facilitate capacity-building in their specific thematic areas. However, there is a lack of coordination between these bodies and their work is not country-driven;
- In many cases technical assistance to developing countries is still provided by international consultants, which does not lead to building or enhancing local expertise;
- Capacity-building should be treated as a stand-alone and not a cross-cutting issue in the UNFCCC process similar to finance and technology development and transfer;
- Capacity-building should be long-term and integrated in national development plans rather than incorporated in ad-hoc projects;
- New capacity-building needs are emerging in relation to the new agreement;
- It is necessary to assess whether existing institutional arrangements can respond to existing and emerging needs and how such institutions may need to be enhanced;
- A new mechanism on capacity-building is required to govern, advise, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the delivery of capacity-building.

Observations:

- All Parties appreciated the mode of discussion and indicated interest to continue;
- One Party invited other Parties to discuss these matters further bilaterally;
- The facilitator encouraged Parties to also consider aspects of timing of actions required to prepare developing countries for the implementation of the new agreement.

Conceptual discussion on 8 June 2015:

- Parties continued to engage in an exchange of views on the need to enhance existing institutional arrangements or establish new ones in order to better understand the rationale behind the proposals on the table.

Individual Parties expressed the following points of views:

- Capacity-building is key to the implementation of climate action and therefore provisions on capacity-building must be in the agreement;
- The agreement should give a signal to governments to allocate resources for capacity-building in their national budgets;
- The agreement should contain a provision on the establishment of a capacity-building mechanism, while details on its functions and modalities should be contained in an accompanying decision;
- It is important to understand what needs to be done in terms of capacity-building between 2015 and 2020 to enable developing countries to implement the agreement;
- If a new institutional arrangement is established by the agreement, it will only become operational after 2020, which would not allow for supporting developing countries in preparing for the implementation of the agreement. It may therefore be better to use existing arrangements for this purpose;
- Some Parties still lack capacity to even identify and assess their capacity needs;
- It is not sufficient to provide access to technology as successful technology transfer also depends on capacity to deploy and maintain such technology in a local context;
- The coordination of capacity-building support beyond bodies established under the Convention could be cumbersome given the large number of bilateral and multilateral agencies and other entities involved in the delivery of capacity-building;
- Issues related to MRV of capacity-building support were extensively discussed under the SBI in the previous years and did not result in an agreed outcome;
- New reporting requirements under the Convention pose additional challenges to developing countries rendering the current arrangements insufficient;
- Various United Nations organizations and financial institutions have their capacity-building portfolios and approaches. However, there is no coordination mechanism in place to ensure coherence and adequate support for all countries;
- A possible way to ensure country-drivenness is to develop a national capacity-building strategy and/or action plan;
- There is a need to move from the current ad-hoc approach to capacity-building to a long-term, country-driven, predictable and sustainable one;

- There is a need to analyse the capacity-building work of existing institutions and explore possibilities to improve and strengthen this work before deciding on the need to establish a new institution;
- A potential expanded role of CTCN should be considered;
- The third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the COP and the CMP could be used, inter alia, to assess the work of existing bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
- Existing institutions have specific mandates and it may not be prudent to give them additional mandates outside their core expertise;
- Examples of capacity-building support arrangements from other processes should be reviewed, such as the International Trade Centre established under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- A new mechanism on capacity-building is required to govern, advise, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the delivery of capacity-building in a holistic manner.

Observations:

- A Group of Parties invited the proponents of provisions on enhancing the existing institutional arrangements to elaborate what this enhancement would specifically entail;
- A Group of Parties tabled a proposal for the establishment of a capacity-building committee under SBI 42;
- One Party proposed to establish a new institutional arrangement at this session and agree on its modalities at COP 21;
- The facilitator encouraged Parties to focus on specific functions to be undertaken by the proposed capacity-building mechanism and explore a time line for building capacity of developing countries for the implementation of the new agreement.

Conceptual discussion on 9 June 2015:

- Parties engaged in an exchange of views on whether and how existing institutional arrangements can be used to meet identified capacity-building needs and requirements of developing countries.

Individual Parties expressed the following points of views:

- Key functions of the proposed international capacity-building mechanism as contained in paragraph 140.1 of the Geneva Negotiating text, are already being implemented by existing institutions. Specifically the TEC supports planning processes through TNAs and TAPs, while the CTCN provides implementation support;
- Capacity-building needs are not limited to that for technology development and transfer and TNAs do not cover all the range of capacity needs of developing countries, such as the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
- The CTCN does not have a mandate to support developing countries in areas other than technology development and transfer and cannot provide its advice to other bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol on capacity-building issues;
- Human skills development is a crucial component of capacity-building that cannot be addressed through the technology mechanism;
- The possibility could be explored to nominate the CTCN as an international capacity-building mechanism;
- A new mechanism on capacity-building is required to govern, advise, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the delivery of capacity-building in a holistic manner. Key functions of the proposed international capacity-building mechanism according to paragraph 140.1 of the Geneva Negotiating text are coordination, guidance and coherence;
- The mandates of the technology mechanism do not match the proposed mandate of an international capacity-building mechanism;
- The third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the COP and the CMP should be used, inter alia, to assess the work of existing bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and to analyse how it can be strengthened to meet the needs of developing countries;
- The role of the private sector in capacity-building as mentioned in Option 4 of paragraph 140 of the Geneva Negotiating text should be further explored and possibly included in an accompanying decision;

- The Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building should play a key role in promoting a coordinated and holistic approach to capacity-building;
- There is a need for a paradigm shift in relation to the approach to capacity-building to make it holistic and scaled up.

Observations:

- In preparation for the August session, the following could be undertaken:
 - The proponents of enhancing existing institutional arrangements to explain what such enhancements would entail and how they would meet the needs of developing countries;
 - The secretariat to prepare a concise version of section H, keeping all proposals on the table;
 - The secretariat to identify models within the UN System that provide effective capacity-building;
 - A workshop immediately before the August session to be organized to brainstorm on how best to address identified gaps in the delivery of capacity-building;
 - The secretariat to prepare a cost estimate for the proposed new institutional arrangements;
 - The secretariat to prepare an overview of the work related to capacity-building undertaken by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - Parties to further reflect on what needs to be done before 2020 for developing countries to prepare for the implementation of the Agreement, taking into account paragraph 140.3 of the Geneva Negotiating text.

*General observations*⁸⁰:

- One group of Parties commended the flexibility shown by Parties in combining options beyond consolidation and encouraged Parties to show the same flexibility in discussing other sections.
- Parties went through the whole section paragraph by paragraph and agreed that no further consolidation or streamlining possibilities could be identified.
- One Party considered that paragraph 140.2 could be further consolidated by its proponent.
- Parties discussed the structure of the section and agreed that it is clear and does not require restructuring.
- Parties also discussed which paragraphs could potentially be moved to an accompanying decision with a number of proposals made to that end (for example, paragraphs 135-137 and 139.1-140.3). However, many Parties found it premature to agree on potential decision material.

Outputs of the work on section I. [Transparency of action and support]

Consolidation of paragraph 141, Option 1 sub-paragraphs a.-h. and Option 2 sub-paragraphs a.-i.:

141. **[Option 1 (chapeau):** A transparency framework, applicable to all Parties and differentiated between [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], under the Convention and in accordance with previous decisions of the COP, shall promote transparency of action and support by providing information on the implementation of each Party's commitments / contributions in an efficient and flexible manner, in order to:]
- [Option 2:** (chapeau): A [single] / common transparency framework, applicable to all Parties, [taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances and recognizing that Parties shall progressively enhance the level of transparency such that it is strengthened and more robust relative to the level currently existing under the Convention,] shall promote transparency of action and support by providing information on the implementation of each Party's commitments / contributions in an efficient and flexible manner, [recognizing that Parties with the least capacity may need additional support to do so,] in order to:]
- a. Enhance clarity, comparability [among [developed countries][Parties included in annex X]], accountability and mutual trust and promote ambition [/ progressive enhancement];

⁸⁰ These observations relate to section H.

- b. Facilitate the tracking of progress in the implementation of commitments / contributions;
- c. Provide the clearest possible understanding of aggregate emissions relative to emission pathways consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;
- d. **Option (a):** Ensure that commitments / actions and provision of support by [Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y][all countries in a position to do so] are implemented and complied with and verified through a robust verification system, and facilitate the comparison of MRV of all types of support received with the needs expressed and identified by [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
Option (b): Promote the implementation of action and support, and ensure that efforts are verified through a robust verification system;
- e. Facilitate [/Ensure] the use of mitigation outcomes resulting from international [international/national] market-based mechanisms in the accounting of each Party's commitments / contributions;
- f. Avoid double counting;
- g. Ensure the environmental integrity of this agreement;
- [h. Provide the necessary flexibility to Parties through the use of tiers or 'opt-out' provisions;]
- i. Enhance transparency and accountability on finance, technology and capacity-building support provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties through robust accounting rules and an MRV system.]

Consolidation of paragraph 143 Options 1 (a) and (b) and Option 3:

143. **Option 1:** The transparency framework shall encompass MRV of emissions and removals[, support from developed country Parties to developing country Parties] and the accounting of commitments / contributions, including those related to support, and shall be based on agreed rules / be based on existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and / be guided by the following:
 - a. [Article 12] [The principles and provisions] of the Convention;
 - a bis. The principles of Article 3 of the Convention;
 - b. **Option (a):** Taking into account the differing national circumstances / common but differentiated responsibilities / the unique circumstances / and respective capabilities of Parties;
Option (b): Taking into account Parties' common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances;
 - [c. Accommodating different contributions and countries' differing capacities; and/or providing for differentiation in reporting and the common international review of reports;]
 - [d. Avoiding imposing onerous burdens on [poor and] [particularly] vulnerable countries or [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and, in particular, the LDCs and SIDS, with respect to support received for adaptation, capacity-building and access to and adoption of appropriate technologies;]
 - e. Recognizing that the transparency framework will evolve, building on existing decisions [/experience with existing MRV arrangements];
 - [f. Tracking post-2020 commitments;]
 - [g. Ensuring transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency;]
 - h. [Maintaining or improving levels of transparency over time][Maintaining or improving the scope, frequency, recency and level of detail of Parties' reporting and inventories, with the fulfilment of commitments under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention];
 - [i. Building countries' capacities over time and institutionalizing reporting capacity;]
 - [j. Minimizing the burden on Parties, the secretariat and the review system;]
 - k. Be based on, and enhance and improve, the existing transparency framework under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - l. Building developing country Parties' MRV capacity through a continuous and systematic funding [basis][base];
 - m. Avoiding imposing disproportionate/excessive burdens on small State Parties with limited administrative capacities/resources.
 - [n. Consistent with the level of support provided for [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];]

Observation:

- Parties agreed not to consolidate Option 3 with the other options.

*Consideration of paragraph 145:**Observations:*

- Parties expressed appreciation for the illustrative example of “unpacked” and “repacked” alternatives existing in paragraph 145 of the Geneva Negotiating text (see input to the facilitated meeting on Section I on transparency of action and support).⁸¹
- Parties generally found the illustration and the discussions over it to be useful in understanding better how the various different options contained in this paragraph could be crystalized and presented in a concise manner without losing any substance, and maintaining the respective positions of Parties. The meeting noted that this exercise served as a meaningful “pilot” project for “unpacking” and “repacking” of the whole of Section I, and the Geneva Negotiating text.
- Some Parties have provided concrete feedback on how the presentation could be improved further to ensure that all the options in the paragraph are more accurately reflected. It was agreed that this feedback should be taken into consideration during further work on this section.
- During the discussion, Parties noted that some of the textual proposals are in a descriptive form and would need to evolve, at a later stage, into operational language which is more appropriate for a legally binding agreement.
- Parties also discussed, using concrete examples in paragraph 145, what could go into the agreement and the accompanying decision(s). While some Parties saw the need and benefit to identifying the decision materials, other Parties viewed that it may be premature to engage into this exercise at this stage.
- Parties found the annotation from the facilitators, providing a brief explanation of how options were “unpacked” and “repacked”, to be useful and suggested maintaining them in the next revision of the text.
- Facilitators will convey the various suggestions from Parties and the lessons learnt from this exercise to the Co-Chairs for the broader exercise in the ADP regarding the Geneva Negotiating text.

*Consolidation of paragraph 145 Option 2, 3 and 6:**Observation:*

- Parties agreed not to consolidate these options.

*Consolidation of paragraph 152 Option 1 g Options (a) and (b):**Observations:*

- Parties agreed not to consolidate these options.
- One Party noted that there is a link to another section (para. 39) of the Geneva Negotiating Text.

Conceptual discussion on differentiation:

- Parties engaged in an initial conceptual discussion on the issue of “differentiation” as it applies to the transparency of action and support, with the recognition that it is an issue that cuts across all other sections. Parties appreciated the opening of this space to hear each other’s points of view and concerns. Noting that discussions were rich in substance, Parties involved in this initial session expressed the desire to continue with this discussion.

General observations⁸²:

- Guided by the conceptual mapping prepared by co-facilitators, Parties considered paragraph 141 with a view to unpacking the different concepts and options contained therein. Parties, in general, found the exercise to be useful in understanding the built-in complexities in the Geneva Negotiating text. They noted that there still exist opportunities to further improve the presentation of the paragraph in a more streamlined manner.
- Parties requested the co-facilitators to use the conceptual mapping approach to unpack and re-present paragraph 145 which is one of the “mega-paragraphs” in the section. This would be an illustrative example of how to make clearer the existing options contained in this paragraph.

⁸¹ http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/facilitators_input_final_section_i_para_145_repacked.pdf

⁸² These observations relate to section I.

The co-facilitators will make this available on the website by Wednesday, 10 June 2015 as an input to the next meeting on this section.

Outputs of the work on section J. [Timeframes and process related to commitments/contributions / Other matters related to implementation and ambition]

*General Observations*⁸³:

- The structure/sequencing in this paper is only to facilitate discussion and does not prejudice any outcomes on this section.
- Some Parties see duration of the agreement as an overarching issue. Some Parties held the view that this issue impacts on the need for a cycle in the agreement while others maintained that even an agreement of limited duration would require some processes related to review due to the potential for Parties to apply differing timeframes for commitments/contributions/actions.
- Scope – Parties indicated that the processes established in section J would be better served by being established directly for mitigation in section D, noting that it would be necessary to explore related provisions in other sections, such as adaptation. Other Parties noted, that it would be important to have a comprehensive section J that encompasses commitments/contributions/actions in all sections D, E, F, G and H.
- Parties exchanged views regarding the appropriate timing of the stock-take/aggregate review and discussed the possibility to allow for a “prompt start” as part of the interim arrangements.
- Some Parties identified a need to make a clearer separation between the process undertaken pre-2020 related to commitments/contributions/actions, which will need to be addressed by a COP decision, and the proposals to establish sequential processes, which would need to be included in the agreement.
- Some Parties noted that elements which apply to first communications, such as information requirements, would apply to subsequent communications. It was further noted by some Parties that any processes related to the first communication should take account of the development of accounting rules as part of the interim arrangements.
- Parties considered proposals for enhancing the description of the flow of the provisions related to ex-ante consideration which may include; establishment, purpose, timeframe, outcome, modalities, revisions. Some Parties considered that both the ex-ante process and the strategic review contained these elements and may need to be considered together. Other Parties viewed these processes as being distinct phases.
- In rearranging the section, some Parties called for a ‘timeline’ approach while other Parties called for a ‘topic based’ approach.

J. [[Time frames and process related to commitments/contributions / Other matters related to implementation and ambition]*

Option 1:

172. [**Option 1:** The scope of the commitments / contributions / actions will:

Option (a): Be nationally determined;

Option (b): Be defined by the provisions of this agreement;

Option (c): Include mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support;

Option (d): Include mitigation, recognizing that commitments on adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support are subject to separate provisions of this agreement;

Option (e): Include mitigation only.

Option 2: Implementation and ambition are related to:

a. Mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building;

⁸³ These observations relate to section J.

* Some Parties consider that it is premature to discuss this section.

- b. For [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] : mitigation and finance, technology and capacity-building support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] for their mitigation and adaptation actions;
- c. For [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]: mitigation and/or adaptation.] (*Paragraph 173 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
162. [The starting date for the implementation of this agreement to be 1 January 2020 / 31 December 2020 / 1 January 2021; and the end date of this agreement to be 2030 / 2040 / 2050 / 2100 / durable forever.] (*Paragraph 163 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
166. [The agreement is for the enhanced action to implement the Convention during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The COP / governing body will consider to launch a process before 2030 to adopt a further arrangement for the post-2030 enhanced action to implement the UNFCCC, including an amendment to this agreement.] (*Paragraph 167 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Observation:

- Some Parties noted that paragraphs 162 and 166 could be included in section L.

167. **Option 2 (chapeau⁸⁴)**: The time frame of commitments / actions is as follows:

Option (a): Every five years for all Parties;

Option (b): Commitments shall be inscribed every five years, beginning in 2015. All Parties shall communicate proposed commitments in the 12 to 18 months prior to their inscription. The commitments will cover a five-year period, ending 10 years after the inscription year. Parties may also propose an indicative commitment covering a further five-year period, which can be confirmed or enhanced five years later, when formally inscribed (2020);

Option (c): Every five years, indicating the commitment / contribution / action for the subsequent five-year period as well as an indicative commitment / contribution / action for the following five-year period;

Option (d): Every five years for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] [only] [and every 10 years for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]];

Option (e): Every five years for the upcoming period and an indication for the following period only for mitigation: annual or biennial time frame for means of implementation in line with national budgets; different time frame for adaptation;

Option (f): By 2030 / 2025 for all Parties;

Option (g): By 2025 and/or 2030 for all [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] only, and with the diversity of end dates for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];

Option (h): Every 10 / x years, with a midterm review;

Option (i): For a period to be determined by the governing body;

Option (j): The mitigation component of each contribution pursuant to section D shall include a five-year contribution term and a five-year consecutive indicative term;

Option (k): By 2025 and 2030 for all developed country Parties only, and with the diversity of end dates for developing country Parties subject to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties]. (*Paragraph 168 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

163. [Each Party shall communicate its nationally determined contribution pursuant to sections D, E, F, G and H no later than upon ratification, acceptance or approval of this agreement.] (*Paragraph 164 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
169. [**Option (a)**: Parties to communicate their proposed commitments / contributions / actions at least 12 months prior to their formalization / finalization, but not earlier than 18 months prior to that.
Option (b): Developed country Parties that only communicate their commitments for 2025 shall communicate no later than in 20xx their commitments for 2030; developed country Parties that only communicate their commitments for 2030 shall communicate no later than 20xx their commitments for 2025 / plan, policies and measures on the implementation of their commitments from 2026 to 2030;
Developing country Parties will communicate their post-2020 enhanced action no later than 20xx / when new, additional and adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support are available.] (*Paragraph 170 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

⁸⁴ Paragraph 167 has been split, option 1 refers to communication while option 2 is about commitment period / time frame

173. [**Option 1**: When communicating their contributions, Parties to provide up-front information, along with their proposed commitments / contributions / actions that:

Option (a): Facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of those commitments / contributions / actions, on the basis of the relevant arrangements for reporting information resulting from the Bali Action Plan (as detailed in decision x/CP.x);

Option (b): Facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of those commitments / contributions / actions (as detailed in decision x/CP.x) [, including a description of why it considers its commitment is an ambitious and fair contribution to reaching the below 2 °C objective in accordance with provisions agreed by the COP].

Option 2: When communicating their commitments and actions, developed and developing country Parties should provide information in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention. The information should be further elaborated on the basis of the relevant arrangements for reporting information adopted at the previous sessions of the COP, including those resulting from the Bali Action Plan (as detailed in decisions 21/CP.19, 24/CP.19, 18/CP.19, 19/CP.18, 12/CP.18, 1/CP.18, 2/CP.17, 5/CP.17, 1/CP.16, 13/CP.9, 17/CP.8, 4/CP.5) and decision 1/CP.20.

Option 3: Facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of those contributions, to include:

- a. Reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year);
- b. Time frames and/or periods for implementation;
- c. Scope and coverage;
- d. The percentage of national emissions covered and overall quantified emission reductions anticipated;
- e. To the extent the land sector is included, a specification of how it will account for all significant lands, activities, pools and gases;
- f. If it intends to use market mechanisms, a description of the intended use (including source and type) and how it intends to avoid double counting;
- g. For any emission projection, ‘business as usual’ projection or intensity target a description of assumptions and methodological approaches (including key data sources);
- h. How the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious.]

The [governing body] may modify the above list through decisions adopted by consensus.

Parties are also invited to include information on their existing and/or anticipated laws and other measures that are relevant to implementation of their mitigation contributions at the domestic level.]

(Paragraph 174 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

174. [Upon communication, commitments / contributions / actions to be made publicly available by the secretariat.] (Paragraph 175 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

Observation:

- Some Parties noted that paragraphs 173 and 174 would apply to the first and subsequent communications.

164. [Each Party shall update its nationally determined contribution pursuant to sections D, E, F, G and H in accordance with the provisions of this agreement and any related decisions.] (Paragraph 165 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1)
168. [Each Party shall revise and update the mitigation component of its first nationally determined contribution no later than five years after the entry into force of this agreement by adjusting and/or confirming the consecutive five-year contribution term and communicating a new consecutive five-year indicative term, taking into account the aggregate consideration process referred to in paragraph 175 below.] (Paragraph 169 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1)
170. [Each Party shall thereafter revise and update the mitigation component of its subsequent nationally determined contributions no later than [12] months before the end of each five-year contribution term by adjusting and/or confirming the next five-year contribution term and communicating a new consecutive five-year indicative term, taking into account the aggregate consideration process referred to in paragraph 175 below.] (Paragraph 171 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1)

167. **Option 1 (chapeau)**⁸⁵: [Pursuant to Article 2 of the Convention,] [in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and in the light of its Article 4,] [all] Parties to periodically communicate or update their proposed commitments / contributions[, with developing country Parties doing so within the context of the basis of the provision of support. Such periodic communications shall take into account national circumstances and factors that affect the national determination of climate actions, such as public policy planning and execution cycles and domestic legislative requirements]:
- Option (a):** Every five years for all Parties;
- Option (b):** Commitments shall be inscribed every five years, beginning in 2015. All Parties shall communicate proposed commitments in the 12 to 18 months prior to their inscription. The commitments will cover a five-year period, ending 10 years after the inscription year. Parties may also propose an indicative commitment covering a further five-year period, which can be confirmed or enhanced five years later, when formally inscribed (2020);
- Option (c):** Every five years, indicating the commitment / contribution / action for the subsequent five-year period as well as an indicative commitment / contribution / action for the following five-year period;
- Option (d):** Every five years for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] [only] [and every 10 years for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]];
- Option (e):** Every five years for the upcoming period and an indication for the following period only for mitigation: annual or biennial time frame for means of implementation in line with national budgets; different time frame for adaptation;
- Option (f):** By 2030 / 2025 for all Parties;
- Option (g):** By 2025 and/or 2030 for all [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] only, and with the diversity of end dates for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
- Option (h):** Every 10 / x years, with a midterm review;
- Option (i):** For a period to be determined by the governing body;
- Option (j):** The mitigation component of each contribution pursuant to section D shall include a five-year contribution term and a five-year consecutive indicative term;
- Option (k):** By 2025 and 2030 for all developed country Parties only, and with the diversity of end dates for developing country Parties subject to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties]. (*Paragraph 168 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Observation:

- The sub-options in paragraph 167 are duplicated here since they apply to both chapeaux options of paragraph 167
165. [Updated mitigation commitments must represent a progression from previous mitigation commitments in terms of ambition and scope.] (*Paragraph 166 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
178. [Updated mitigation commitments shall be adopted at least [X] months before the expiration of the previous commitment by way of a simplified amendment procedure, as elaborated in section L.] (*Paragraph 179 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
171. [Proposed mitigation commitments shall be communicated at least (x) months before the expiration of the existing commitment.] (*Paragraph 172 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
181. [Decisions taken pursuant to [reference to provisions addressing decisions of the COP on the transparency framework] shall apply in respect of nationally determined commitments to be communicated for subsequent commitment periods. Such decisions shall not apply retroactively.] (*Paragraph 182 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
179. [**Option 1**]: Parties may, at any time, make upward adjustments to their commitments / contributions / actions by means of a simplified procedure:
- Option (a):** By way of communication to the secretariat or the depositary;
- Option (b):** By way of an amendment to the respective annex and in the context of the procedures referred to in section L below;

⁸⁵ Paragraph 167 has been split, option 1 refers to communication while option 2 is about commitment period / time frame

Option (c): The governing body shall adopt modalities of the simplified procedure / Any modalities to be adopted by the governing body.

Option 2: Developed country Parties may, at any time, make upward adjustments to their commitments / contributions / actions by means of a procedure to be adopted by the COP / governing body.

The upward adjustments to the commitments of developing country Parties are premised on adequacy of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support by developed country Parties.] (*Paragraph 180 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

180. **Option 1:** A Party [to be allowed to] [may] exceptionally adjust its [proposed / provisional] commitment / contribution, [in line with modalities developed by the governing body,] subject to certain conditions, including: if subsequent rules differ substantially from the Party's assumptions[, or force majeure] [, as specified in the information to be provided pursuant to the reference to the provision addressing accompanying information], [provided that there is no backsliding].

Option 2: A [developing country Party][Party not included in annex X] may adjust its contribution when severely affected by an extreme natural event.

Option 3: A developing country Party may adjust its enhanced action when severely affected by an extreme natural event, force majeure, or when adequate finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support is not available.

Option 4: No other adjustments allowed. (*Paragraph 181 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

182. [The provisions of [the section in which mitigation is addressed] shall not apply in cases of force majeure.] (*Paragraph 183 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

177. [The commitments / contributions / actions communicated by Parties to be:

Option 1: Inscribed in a single annex to this agreement;

Option 2: Inscribed in annexes to this agreement:

Option (a): Annex A for quantified emission reduction commitments and annex B for emission limitation commitments and strategies;

Option (b): Annex A: a table of heading numbers of quantified emission reduction commitments of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X]; and annex B: a compilation of communications of enhanced mitigation actions by [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X].

Option 3: Inscribed in attachments to this agreement:

- i. Attachment A for [developed country Parties'][Parties included in annex X] emission reduction commitments;
- ii. Attachment B for [developed country Parties'][Parties included in annex X] finance, technology and capacity-building commitments;
- iii. Attachment C for [developing country Parties'][Parties not included in annex X] enhanced actions [both domestic resources as well as support requirements].

Option 4: Adopted by a decision of the governing body;

Option 5: Adopted by three decisions of the COP, for developed country Parties' emission reduction commitments, developed country Parties' commitments on finance, technology and capacity-building support and developing country Parties' enhanced actions respectively;

Option 6: Contained in national schedules, to be communicated to the secretariat. The secretariat shall make all national schedules publicly available;

Option 7: Contained in national schedules with two formats, for developed and developing country Parties respectively, to be communicated to the secretariat;

Option 8: Inscribed in a country contribution document, with a provision in the agreement creating an obligation for each Party to communicate and implement their contribution;

Option 9: Inscribed in two country contribution documents, for developed and developing country Parties respectively;

Option 10: Recorded in an online registry of national mitigation targets, which is to form an integral part of this agreement;

Option 11: Recorded in an online registry of emission reduction targets of developed country Parties, an online registry of commitments on finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support of developed

country Parties and an online registry of enhanced actions on mitigation and adaptation by developing country Parties.] (*Paragraph 178 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

161. [All Parties shall maintain a mitigation commitment at all times by periodically updating in accordance with this section.] (*Paragraph 162 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
183. [Parties shall have a current mitigation commitment in order to participate in decision-making under this agreement.] (*Paragraph 184 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Observation:

- Parties noted that paragraphs 161 and 183 could be included in section D.

175. (*Paragraph 176 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Option 1: No ex ante consideration process / no arrangements for further facilitating transparency and clarity [/ no consultative process / period].

Option 2: After their communication, commitments / contributions / actions will be subject to an ex ante consideration process / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / a consultative period/process in order to:

Option (a):

- a. Facilitate understanding of the level of ambition and [equity] [fairness] of the commitments / contributions [and the long-term temperature goal] in the context of [a Party's long-term low-emission development pathway] [shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan and equitable access to sustainable development];
- b. Assess the adequacy and [equity] [fairness] [of the] [aggregated contributions] [overall effects] compared with science, [as part of the principle-based reference framework], in accordance with the historical responsibilities, leadership and current capabilities of developed country Parties, and taking into account the special circumstances, barriers and priority of economic and social development and poverty eradication of developing country Parties];
- c. Assess the extent and availability of support from [Annex II Parties][Parties included in annex Y] to [non-Annex I Parties][Parties not included in annex X], and, in that context, the potential additional ambition of [non-Annex I Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
- d. Assist countries that have not communicated their commitments / contributions;
- e. Facilitate understanding of the comparability of effort of the commitments / contributions / actions; and of the global aggregate commitment;
- f. Address / understand / determine / discuss deficits in the light of the ambition required / facilitate the analysis of national mitigation potential and address deficits in the light of the ambition required.

Option (b):

- a. Enhance the clarity, transparency and understanding of the aggregate effect of the communicated intended nationally determined contributions;
- b. Facilitate the efforts by Parties that have not communicated their intended nationally determined contributions up to that point.

Option (c):

- a. Facilitate the clarity of the comparability of the commitments of by [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X], in accordance with their historical responsibilities, requirements of science and leadership in addressing climate change and the requirements of science;
- b. Facilitate understanding of the diversity, barriers and needs of the enhanced actions undertaken by [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], bearing in mind their first and overriding priority of economic and social development and poverty eradication.

- 175.1. Parties' commitments / contributions / actions to be considered on the basis of [[a consultative process] [a principle-based reference framework to be established] to ensure clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments / contributions [/actions]] [existing arrangements and processes under the Convention]; (*Paragraph 176.1 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

- 175.2. The ex ante consideration process / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / consultative period/process is to:

Option (a):

- a. Be science-based and informed by the assessments of the IPCC, moving to assessment reports every five years (e.g. 2019, 2024, 2029);
- b. Be inclusive, consultative, facilitative, supportive, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive, and non-punitive.
- Option (b):**
- a. Be science-based and informed by the assessments of the IPCC, moving to assessment reports every five years (e.g. 2019, 2024, 2029);
- b. Be inclusive, consultative, facilitative, supportive, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive, and non-punitive;
- c. Be conducted in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention;
- d. [Reflecting the differences in annex A and annex B][Reflect the differentiation between developed and developing country Parties];
- e. Be based on the existing experience from the clarification of the commitments of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and the understanding of the NAMAs of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]. (*Paragraph 176.2 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 175.3. The ex ante consideration process / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / consultative period/process to take place:
- Option (a):** In the year in which the commitments / contributions / actions are communicated;
- Option (b):** In the year after the commitments / contributions / actions have been communicated;
- Option (c):** In the year prior to the inscription of the contribution in the agreement for mitigation and means of implementation / in the 12 months prior to the session at which the commitment would be inscribed;
- Option (d):** Each Party to go through a consultative period for four to six months after the submission of its intended nationally determined contribution;
- Option (e):** In 20xx for developed country Parties and later for developing country Parties;
- Option (f):** For developed country Parties, X months after the commitments are communicated / Y months prior to the inscription in the agreement for mitigation and provision of finance, technology and capacity-building. For developing country Parties, the starting time will depend on the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties. (*Paragraph 176.3 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 175.4. On the basis of the ex-ante consideration process / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / consultative period/process:
- Option (a):** Each Party to [consider the recommendations resulting from] [make a reflection on the outcome of] the process;
- Option (b):** Each Party to [revise][adjust] its commitment / contribution on a voluntary basis [upwards, through an adjustment procedure in accordance with decisions of the governing body];
- Option (c):** Parties will undertake top-down adjustments on the basis of a global carbon budget;
- Option (d):** Each Party to consider adjustments on the basis of historical responsibilities and equitable sharing of global atmospheric resources and carbon space in the context of imperatives of poverty eradication, universal energy access and sustainable development for developing countries. (*Paragraph 176.4 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 175.5. The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities and procedures for the ex ante consideration process / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / consultative period/process by its [X] session:
- a. [A web platform where Parties and other actors are able to pose questions and Parties are encouraged to answer the questions that they receive] [Two web platforms, for developed and developing country Parties respectively, where Parties and other actors are able to pose questions. Developed country Parties shall answer the questions that they receive within X months after the questions are received. Developing country Parties are encouraged to participate in the web platforms and answer the questions that they receive subject to the financial, technological and capacity-building support by developed countries];
- b. Consultations among Parties, including through [workshops and round tables][two sets of workshops/roundtables for developed and developing country Parties respectively];
- c. A joint Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) / SBSTA programme to prepare recommendations for the COP [composed of two task forces, for developed and developing country Parties respectively];;

- d. A technical body / panel / task force to be established that undertakes analytical work, examines the adequacy and fairness of commitments / contributions and prepares recommendations; and/or on mitigation and means of implementation;
- e. Inputs to the process, including modalities for [the analysis, synthesis and/or compilation of the commitments / contributions][two compilations of the commitments, by developed and developing country Parties respectively.] (*Paragraph 176.5 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- 175.6. **Option (a):** The governing body shall review, on a periodic basis, the modalities and procedures, with a view to ensuring adaptability, efficiency and effectiveness, taking into account the different characteristics of mitigation and means of implementation and the need to address them in a distinct manner over time;
- Option (b):** The purpose, modalities, procedures and guidelines of such ex ante consideration / further facilitation of transparency and clarity / consultative process/period shall be further elaborated and adopted by the COP / governing body in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, on the basis of the relevant existing arrangements under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and addressing mitigation, adaptation and provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties to developing country Parties in a balanced, comprehensive and holistic manner. (*Paragraph 176.6 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
- Option 3:** The aggregate consideration process will assess the progress towards the objective of the agreement, as stated in section C, as well as the adequacy, scale and predictability of the mobilization and provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building to developing countries, taking into account the aggregate level of ambition as communicated through the nationally determined contributions.
- 175.1. No later than [12] months after entry into force of this agreement, the governing body shall start the consideration of the aggregate effect of the nationally determined contributions towards achieving the objective of the agreement, as stated in section C, with a view to informing Parties in adjusting their contributions towards enhancing ambition;
- 175.2. The aggregate consideration process shall be concluded no later than [24] months after its beginning and thereafter be conducted periodically every five years until the ultimate objective of the Convention has been met;
- 175.3. The aggregate consideration process shall be conducted consistent with science and on the basis of equity, with a view to providing recommendations and informing Parties in adjusting their nationally determined contributions towards enhancing ambition, and be guided by:
- a. A technical paper from the secretariat on the aggregate effect of the mitigation component of the nationally determined contributions communicated and registered pursuant to sections D and J;
 - b. A synthesis report on the aggregate level of mobilization and provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building to developing countries, based on the registry referred to in section F and the information provided pursuant to section G;
 - c. A synthesis report on adaptation actions and support, based on the registry referred to in section E;
 - d. The most recent IPCC assessment report;
 - e. Each Party's share in the global average temperature increase;
 - f. The contribution of each Party to limiting the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C.
- 175.4. The COP shall, no later than at its twenty-third session, agree on modalities and procedures for the aggregate consideration process.

Observation:

- Some Parties noted that this Option 3 could be placed with paragraphs concerning strategic review of implementation.

Option 4:

175.1. After their communication, commitments / contributions by developed country Parties will be subject to an ex ante assessment process:

- a. The purpose of the ex ante assessment of developed country Parties is to:
 - i. Assess the adequacy of the individual and aggregated commitments on mitigation and provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to developing country Parties compared with a collective emission reduction target and a collective public finance target, as well as a

- global technology development and transfer goal and a global capacity-building goal of all developed country Parties;
- ii. Determine deficits in the light of the ambition required on mitigation and provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;
 - iii. Analyse the potential of mitigation and provision of support and address deficits in the light of the ambition required for developed country Parties;
 - iv. Analyse the comparability of the commitments on mitigation and provision of support by developed country Parties.
- b. The ex ante assessment of developed country Parties shall be:
- i. Based on a collective emission reduction target [X] of all developed country Parties for 2030 below the 1990 level in accordance with section D and a collective public finance target of [X] per cent of the gross domestic product per year of all developed country Parties by 2030 in accordance with section F, as well as a global technology development and transfer goal and a global capacity-building support goal in accordance with sections G and H;
 - ii. Informed by science and the historical responsibility of developed country Parties including their per capita historical cumulative emissions in relation to the global temperature increase;
 - iii. Conducted in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention.
- c. On the basis of the ex ante assessment, each developed country Party shall revisit, revise and increase its commitment on mitigation and provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support, including by putting forward further targets, policies and measures.
- 175.2. Developing country Parties are invited to participate in a facilitative process before or after their communication of the enhanced actions:
- a. The purpose of the facilitative process for developing country Parties is to understand and address the barriers to preparing, communicating and implementing the enhanced actions;
 - b. The facilitative process for developing country Parties should be:
 - i. On a voluntary basis;
 - ii. Supportive, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty of developing country Parties;
 - iii. Conducted in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention.
 - c. After the facilitative process, developing country Parties are encouraged to communicate and implement their enhanced actions and consider further actions subject to the adequacy of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support by developed country Parties.]
184. [**Option 1:** The governing body shall regularly conduct a strategic review of implementation / aggregate ambition assessment;
Option 2: All Parties shall review their emission reduction commitments on a common five-year cycle;
Option 3: The COP / governing body shall regularly conduct a review of implementation in accordance with the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. The purposes, modalities, procedures and guidelines of the review will be further elaborated and adopted by the COP / governing body on the basis of Article 4, paragraph 2(d), Article 7, paragraph 2(e), and Article 10, paragraph 2(a), of the Convention and drawing upon the lessons learned from previous review processes and ambition mechanisms under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the review.] (*Paragraph 185 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
185. [The purpose of the review / assessment / mechanism is to:
- Option 1:** Review the effect / ambition and the implementation of the individual commitments / contributions / actions of Parties as well as the aggregate effect / ambition of all Parties' commitments, in order to assess progress towards operationalizing the ultimate objective of the Convention, as set out in its Article 2, pursuant to paragraph 5 above;
- Option 2:** Review the implementation of the commitments of developed and developing country Parties respectively as well as the overall effects of the measures taken pursuant to the Convention in order to assess progress towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 and the shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan;
- Option 3:** Review the individual and collective ambition of the commitments by developed country Parties compared with a collective emission reduction target and a collective public finance target of all developed

country Parties, by 2030, as well as with a global technology development and transfer goal and a global capacity-building goal; review the adequacy of these goals;

Option 4:

- a. Track the performance of the implementation of the post-2020 enhanced action;
- b. Review the adequacy of the long-term aspect in the light of the objective of the Convention;
- c. Review the overall progress towards achieving the objective of the Convention;
- d. Consider the historical responsibilities of Parties in relation to the global temperature increase;
- e. Increase the level of ambition;
- f. Assess the level of risk and the adaptation needs associated with the effectively achieved aggregate mitigation commitments or lack thereof.

Option 5: The purpose of the review is a forward-looking assessment of the ambition and fairness of individual and aggregate mitigation commitments [for the current period] in relation to the below 2 °C objective [and the long-term goal as defined in this agreement].] (*Paragraph 186 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

186. [The review / assessment / mechanism shall take place:

Option 1: Starting in [X] / after the agreement has come into effect, every one / two / four / five years;

Option 2: Starting in the year [20xx] and every year for developed country Parties; Starting in the year [20xx] and every two/four years for developing country Parties;

Option 3: Immediately following the publication of each IPCC assessment reports.] (*Paragraph 187 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

187. [The review / assessment / mechanism shall be:

Option 1: Applicable to [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X];

Option 2: Applicable to all Parties;

Option 3: Applicable to all Parties, as follows:

- a. Implementation and ambition of emission reduction commitments of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] ;
- b. Adequacy and progress of finance, technology and capacity-building support from [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
- c. Implementation and further enhanced mitigation and/or adaptation action by [developing country Parties]. [Parties not included in annex X].] (*Paragraph 188 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

191. [**Option 1:** The [COP /]governing body shall develop and adopt modalities for the review / assessment / mechanism by 2018, drawing on lessons learned from previous review processes under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol in order to ensure the effectiveness of the review / assessment / mechanism;

Option 2: The modalities and organization of the work on the strategic review to be developed and adopted [by the COP / governing body] on the basis of and drawing upon lessons learned from previous review processes under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including inter alia:

- a. The review referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention;
- b. The ambition mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol;
- c. IAR and ICA;
- d. The clarification of the quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments of [Annex I Parties] [Parties included in annex X] and the process of understanding the diversity of NAMAs by [non-Annex I Parties][Parties not included in annex X];
- e. The 2013–2015 review;
- f. The multilateral consultative process for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention, as set out in its Article 13:

Option (a): Utilizing the existing IAR and ICA processes after further amending their mandates and guidance;

Option (b): Utilizing the existing 2013–2015 review after further improving the modalities and organization of the work.] (*Paragraph 192 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

188. [The review / assessment / mechanism should include:

- a. International revisit of the emission reduction commitments of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X];

- b. Multilateral consideration of [developed country Parties’][Parties included in annex X] commitments on finance, technology and capacity-building support;
 - c. Domestic reflection and international understanding of enhanced action on mitigation and/or adaptation undertaken by [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], in a manner that is non-punitive, non-intrusive and respecting national sovereignties;
 - d. A forum on lessons learned on innovation of sustainable development pathways among all Parties;
 - e. Review the adequacy of mitigation commitments of all Parties;
 - f. A 2020–2023 review and a 2027–2030 review subsequent to the 2013–2015 review.] (*Paragraph 189 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
189. [The review / assessment / mechanism to be consistent with science, on the basis of equity and sustainable development, and informed by:

Option 1:

- a. Each country’s progress towards the achievement of its commitments / contributions, aggregated global emission trends and the aggregate progress towards attaining the global goals established under this agreement;
- b. Assessments undertaken pursuant to other provisions of this agreement of the adequacy and progress related to adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support;
- c. A process to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of Parties’ commitments / contributions, whereby the ambition and fairness of Parties’ mitigation commitments can be considered in the light of the long-term temperature limit;
- d. The assessment reports of the IPCC;
- e. Information reported by Parties on the implementation of their commitments / contributions, as set out in section I below (*Transparency of action and support*);
- f. Information communicated by Parties on their future commitments / contributions, as set out in this section;
- g. A process of technical examination of mitigation potential, opportunities, co-benefits of mitigation action and policy options for enhancing mitigation ambition;
- h. Inputs from non-state actors, relevant international organizations and international cooperative initiatives.

Option 2:

- a. Each country’s progress towards the achievement of its commitments / contributions, including information from the national communications, biennial reports, inventories and national inventory reports of [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] , as well as from the review reports and the IAR process; and information from the national communications and BURs, as well as from the ICA process;
 - b. Assessments undertaken pursuant to other provisions of this agreement of the adequacy and progress related to adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support by from [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X];
 - c. Arrangements to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments / contributions;
 - d. The assessment reports of the IPCC;
 - e. Assessment against an equity reference framework by a technical panel of experts;
 - f. The report on the 2013–2015 review and subsequent reviews;
 - g. Reports of all of the existing subsidiary bodies under the Convention and new institutional arrangements established by this agreement;
 - h. A process of technical examination of mitigation potential, opportunities and policy options to enhance the level of ambition.] (*Paragraph 190 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)
190. [On the basis of the review / assessment / mechanism:

Option 1: The governing body shall recommend adjustments to Parties’ commitments in response to the findings of the review / action, in order to harness unrealized opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to mobilize the necessary financial support.

Option 2: The COP shall recommend further arrangements on implementing this agreement, on increasing the level of ambition from 2021 to 2030 and on enhancing the implementation of the Convention after 2030.

Option 3 (chapeau): Parties to take into account the recommendations arising from the review / assessment / mechanism in preparing their successive commitments / contributions / actions / Parties to increase their level of ambition after the review, including:

Option 4 (chapeau): Parties to accelerate the implementation of their respective commitments under the Convention, including:

Option (a):

- a. Adjusting existing commitments / contributions / actions upward or communicating more ambitious mitigation commitments / contributions related to climate change;
- b. Addressing barriers to and constraints on implementation related to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support.

Option (b):

- a. [Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] adjusting their existing commitments / contributions upward or communicating more ambitious mitigation commitments / contributions;
- b. [Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] adjusting their existing commitments / contributions upward or communicating more ambitious finance, technology and capacity-building commitments / contributions / policies / measures;
- c. Addressing barriers and constraints of [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to implementation related to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support, and considering further action on implementation by [developing country Parties][Parties included in annex X].] (*Paragraph 191 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Observation:

- Some Parties noted a distinction between individual and aggregate review. If such a division made then paragraphs and clauses in paragraphs would need to be rearranged.

192. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.] (*Paragraph 193 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Option II:

161. [There shall be a periodic review process of individual and aggregate commitments on mitigation, adaptation and support and both review of the implementation of existing commitments and a consideration of future firm and indicative commitments.
- a. The review process will begin with an assessment of the implementation of Parties' individual commitments on mitigation, adaptation and support;
 - b. This process shall review the adequacy of aggregate commitments at least x years before the end of the implementation period;
 - c. A technical panel of experts will undertake analytical work, examining inter alia the ambition and fairness of commitments on mitigation, adaptation and support, and prepare a report;
 - d. The governing body shall consider the report and make recommendations including for the strengthening of future individual commitments in order to close the ambition gap;
 - e. Parties shall inscribe firm commitments for the next five-year implementation period and indicative commitments for a further five years responding to the recommendations by the governing body.]] (*Paragraph 162 of FCCC/ADP/2015/1*)

Observation:

- Section J has two options, the co-facilitator's suggestion is that option II could be moved to the section on review. During the facilitated meeting a delegation requested this option to remain separate.

A general exchange of views on the role of differentiation within Section J:

- Some Parties noted that the issue of differentiation occurred throughout the section. While it was acknowledged that common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDRRC) will be in the agreement, there was a discussion on how differentiation impacted on timeframes.
 - Some Parties noted the need to look at differentiation in the context of:
 - Timeframes and processes, such as reporting/review, as well as in content, e.g. commitments/contributions.
 - Aggregate and individual consideration.

- Other Parties noted review arrangements were already in the Convention that reflected differentiation.
- A Party also noted that differentiation had been reflected in different ways in previous COP decisions, e.g. CBDRRC, in light of different national circumstances.
- Some Parties noted that there may be different/parallel cycles of commitments/contributions for different thematic areas, with some suggestions for including such cycles in the sections on mitigation, adaptation and finance. Other Parties noted that the aggregate assessment is a holistic process.

For further observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at: http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

Outputs of the work on section K. [Facilitating implementation and compliance]

Observations

- Some Parties reiterated the observation that it is premature to enter into a substantive discussion on facilitating implementation and compliance, given the uncertainty on issues such as the legal form of the agreement, the nature of the commitments, and differentiation. Other Parties pointed out that a discussion on the design of a compliance mechanism would be useful even in the face of such uncertainties.
- Parties appreciated the conducive exchange of views on facilitating implementation and compliance in order to clarify the concepts and options in the Geneva negotiating text.
- Parties considered the co-facilitators' textual input (below) and agreed to capture it as an output of the facilitated meeting.

K. [[Facilitating implementation and compliance]]⁸⁸

Option I:

193.

Option 1 (chapeau): In order to [assist Parties in implementing their commitments/contributions] [and/or to address] [facilitate, promote and enforce] compliance [issues] [with commitments under this agreement] [in a manner that is expert-based, non-confrontational and non-judicial]:

Option 2 (chapeau): A compliance system that is preventative and cooperative is hereby established to facilitate the implementation of commitments under this agreement:

[The nature of the proceedings of the compliance regime should be primarily facilitative, transparent, non-judicial and non-adversarial.] {para. 193 d.iii};

Option 1: The governing body shall adopt procedures and/or mechanisms;

Option 2: The governing body shall, at its first session, approve appropriate and effective procedures and mechanisms to facilitate the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this agreement, including through the development of an indicative list of consequences, taking into account the cause, type, degree and frequency of non-compliance, building on experience under the Convention and its instruments;

Option 3: The governing body shall adopt procedures and/or mechanisms, including the strengthening of transparency arrangements in support of implementation and compliance;

Option 4: The governing body shall adopt appropriate and effective procedures to promote compliance;

Option 5: [A] [The] compliance [mechanism or] committee/[implementation committee]/[a standing body] [responsible for promoting implementation and compliance and assessing Parties performance] is established. [The composition of the compliance committee shall be based on equitable geographical representation, ensuring representation of small island developing States. The body shall comprise [X] members. Decisions of the compliance committee shall be made by consensus where possible and, as a last resort, by a [two-thirds/three-fourths] majority;]

For Options 1–5: Arrangements shall cover:

a. Regarding commitments / contributions (substantive scope):

Option (a): All commitments / contributions in the agreement, including reporting;

⁸⁸ Some Parties consider that it is premature to discuss this section.

- Option (b):** Specified commitments / contributions, excluding adaptation, including reporting;
Option (c): Implementation of Parties' schedules and the submission of biennial communications;
Option (d): Mitigation, MRV and accounting commitments only.
- b. Regarding Parties:
Option (a): All Parties;
Option (b): [Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] regarding their commitments / contributions on mitigation, finance, transfer of technology and capacity-building.
- c. Structure of the mechanism / committee:
Option (a): Separate branches – an enforcement branch for Parties that have a quantified emission reduction commitment in annex A / to review compliance with commitments made by [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and those [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] that have made economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments, with respect to their commitments on mitigation, as well as commitments on adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and a facilitative branch for commitments and strategies in annex B / to review the implementation of contributions made by [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X] and to assist them in their efforts to implement these contributions; the compliance committee may establish technical panels to assist it in its task;
Option (b): Separate branches – an enforcement branch and a facilitative branch
Option (c): The Compliance Committee shall have two branches, namely an enforcement branch and a facilitative branch {*Option 3 (chapeau)*};
Option (d): A standing, non-political, expert body of members who serve in their individual capacity, responsible for facilitating and promoting compliance with the obligations under this agreement;
Option (e): One body for facilitation;
Option (f): Platforms to deal with early warning, facilitation and enforcement.
- d. Modalities such as:
- i. Membership;
 - ii. Triggers to commence a procedure:
 - Early warning for potential non-compliance;
 - Technical expert teams triggering questions of implementation;
 - Parties may trigger with respect to themselves or with respect to other Parties questions of implementation under articles [X, Y & Z];
 - iii. Use of economic instruments:
 - Use of economic instruments such as market mechanisms as a way to promote compliance.
 - iv. Measures and/or consequences:
 - **Option (a):** Facilitative [measures] [only] [and [sanctions [for recurring non-compliance]]] [and other adequate measures];
 - **Option (b):** Facilitative measures for [non-Annex I Parties][Parties not included in annex X] and sanctions for Annex I Parties [Parties included in annex X];
 - **Option (c):** Expert groups that support developing country Parties in the preparation and implementation of contributions;
 - **Option (d):** A differentiated system of consequences to be applied in a graduated manner depending on the nature of the commitment and in proportion to the nature and extent of non-compliance with the commitment.]
194. [Further details of the compliance mechanism shall be adopted no later than at the first session of the governing body.]
195. [New institutional arrangements or strengthened institutional arrangements may be needed to serve this agreement.]

Option II:

193. [In order to ensure compliance of developed countries and facilitate implementation for developing countries, the COP/governing body shall further elaborate the modalities of the mechanism/committee in accordance with the differentiated commitments of developed and developing countries under the Convention and on the basis of the experience with the compliance mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol. These arrangements shall include:
- a. A mandatory compliance mechanism for the commitments of developed countries on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building, and transparency of action and support;
 - b. A voluntary facilitative forum for developing countries for enhanced action on mitigation, adaptation and transparency of action.]

Option III:

193. [The compliance committee shall have two branches, namely an enforcement branch and a facilitative branch.
194. The role of the enforcement branch is to review compliance with commitments made by developed country Parties and those developing country Parties that have made economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments, with respect to their commitments on mitigation as well as their commitments with respect to adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building.
195. The enforcement branch of the compliance committee shall review:
- a. Biennial reports;
 - b. Reports of technical expert teams that have undertaken reviews as part of the international assessment and review process {196}.
196. The enforcement branch may recommend actions to be taken against Parties that fail to make progress towards fulfilling commitments taken on under annex A and commitments with respect to adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building.
197. The role of the facilitative branch is to review the implementation of contributions made by developing countries and to assist in them in their efforts to meet these contributions {195}.
198. The facilitative branch may recommend actions to assist Parties that have commitments inscribed in annex B to fulfil these commitments.
199. The compliance committee may establish technical expert panels to assist it in its task.]

For options I and III above:

The compliance committee shall report annually to the Conference of the Parties to this agreement.

Option IV:

193. [Implementation shall be strengthened through enhanced transparency, including through the consideration of the multilateral consultative process under Article 13 of the Convention;]

Option V:

195. [Establishes the international climate justice tribunal to oversee, control and sanction the fulfilment of and compliance with the obligations of Annex I and Annex II Parties under this agreement and the Convention.]

Option VI:

[No specific provisions required.]

For further observations on, and consolidations of, paragraphs of this section prior to 11 June 2015, refer to the version of the working document of 8 June 2015 @ 14:00 (available at: http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/adp_2_9_wd_08062015@14.pdf).

Outputs of the work on section L. [Procedural and institutional provisions]

Consolidation of paragraph 216.2 Options 1 and 2:

- 216.2 [**Option 1:** This agreement [shall] [will] [enter into force] [come into effect on and be implemented from 2020] [on the thirtieth / ninetieth day after the date on which not less than 10/50/[X] (a number that is not over- or under-inclusive) Parties to the Convention have deposited their] [subject to the deposit of [X] number of] instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;]

Observation:

- Some Parties noted that legal clarification was required of the terms “enter into force” and “come into effect”, and whether these two terms were intended to have the same meaning.

Consolidation of paragraph 216.2 Option 3:

Observations:

- No agreed consolidation.
- Parties were of the view that Option 3 contains a specific principle and the merging exercise will dilute it.

Consolidation of paragraph 216.2 Options 4 and 6:

216.2 ***Option 4:*** The agreement [shall] [will] enter into force [on [X] date (“from 2020”)] [1 January 2020 at the latest], provided that [X] [number of Parties have deposited their instruments and that the total of emissions of such Parties] [constitutes [X] per cent of the global total of emissions in year [X]] [covers [in total [X] Gt of CO₂ eq]]. [If such thresholds have not been met by [X] date, the agreement will enter into force [X] days after the thresholds have been met];]

*Consolidation of paragraph 216.2 Option 5:**Observations:*

- No agreed consolidation.
- Parties were of the view that Option 5 contains a specific principle and the merging exercise will dilute it.

Consolidation of paragraph 216.2 Options 7 and 8:

216.2 ***Option 7:*** This agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date on which not less than [55 Parties to the Convention, incorporating Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that accounted in total for at least 55 per cent of the total carbon dioxide emissions for 1990 of the Parties included in Annex I] [half of the Parties to the Convention, incorporating all Parties included in Annex I], have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.]

Consolidation of paragraph 223 Options 1 and 2:

223. [*Withdrawal (based on Article 25 of the Convention)*]

At any time after [X] years from the date on which this agreement has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this agreement by giving written notification to the Depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of [one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal] [the then current mitigation commitment of that Party, the Party having discharged itself from all duties connected to this commitment], or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this agreement.]

General observations⁹⁰:

- Parties expressed appreciation for the questions and presentation prepared by the Co-facilitators, including a list of existing institutions under the Convention and Kyoto Protocol contained in the Negotiating Text. The list and questions hold no status and were generated to facilitate the discussion and highlight some of the key issues that Parties might want to consider for their deliberation. Parties indicated that the discussions should help with the next stage of the process in the upcoming ADP session.
- Many Parties stressed the importance to use the existing institutional framework to support the new agreement and to not reinvent the wheel. Some Parties also expressed the view that the governing body of the new agreement should have the authority to establish new institutions.
- Most Parties were of the view that, following the approach of the Kyoto Protocol, the institutions established by the Convention should be specifically anchored in the new agreement, such as the permanent subsidiary bodies, the financial mechanism and the secretariat, as well as the COP.
- With respect to the thematic institutions, some Parties were of the view that these institutions should be specifically embedded/anchored in the agreement in order to give them permanence and certainty, while others were of the view that a general anchoring would be sufficient. Other Parties disagreed with a general anchoring approach for these institutions. Most Parties expressed the view that there should be a conceptual discussion on anchoring of the thematic institutions in each of the relevant sections of the Negotiating Text. Some Parties were of the view that there could be a hybrid approach between the general and specific anchoring of the thematic institutions and that there is no one size fit all solution.
- Some Parties suggested that, for clarity in the Negotiating Text, a footnote could be added next to each institution to indicate how that particular institution was established (such reference would disappear in the final text before adoption).

⁹⁰ These observations relate to section L.

- A number of Parties suggested that the ADP Co-Chairs could request the secretariat to update the document entitled ‘Overview of institutions’ (document number FCCC/ADP/2013/INF.2), as this serves as a useful input for Parties’ discussions on institutions.
 - With respect to the governing body of the agreement, many Parties saw the COP as the governing and decision making body of the new agreement. However, a number of Parties were of the view that a decision will need to be made in the future on whether to create a new CMP or whether the COP will serve as the governing body of the new agreement.
 - With respect to institutions established under the Kyoto Protocol, some Parties were of the view that anchoring these institutions may pose legal difficulties, as the Kyoto Protocol is a separate international legal instrument with its own membership and governance arrangements. Some Parties were not in favour of anchoring these institutions in the new agreement, while other Parties proposed that a COP decision could decide on these institutions to serve the new agreement. However, other Parties questioned whether other mechanisms might be required.
 - An observation was made that discussions must be cautioned against prejudging the legal nature of the agreement, bearing in mind that it could be a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force as provided in decision 1/CP.17.
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