

Non-paper Climate Action Network on timeframes and ambition

For Discussion Purposes Only

The credibility of the Paris outcomes will rely in no small part on the ambition of the INDCs and the ability of the regime to increase its ambition through time, in line with the best scientific evidence.

Recent findings show that if the current 2030 INDCs are locked in – and they put us on course for 3°C of warming - the 2°C goal would become almost infeasible and would make 1.5°C almost impossible.

This is why the issue of timeframes is so crucial.

- **Common 5 year commitment periods for mitigation** mandated as an integral part of the Paris treaty, to **create new targets and actions for the subsequent commitment period**, these will allow increased government accountability at the national level, and to create scientifically-informed dynamism internationally
- Each commitment period should lead to **no backsliding** and a **progression** of each country's ambition
- All countries should produce targets or measures for their **2025 commitment** as part of their INDC
- The ability of each party to **unilaterally increase its ambition** obligation in the middle of a commitment period without triggering a new ratification process
- Creation of a **matching mechanism**, where the supplemental, conditional, elements of INDCs are matched with MOI and adaptation needs are addressed in light of the level of overall ambition are assessed; this may require adjusting the timeframes of the financial mechanism to enable synchrony
- **Periodic reviews of individual and collective adequacy** to see where we are with respect to a 1.5/ 2C pathway and equity
- A **common and dynamic MRV framework** that progresses towards common accounting and MRV, respecting respective capabilities, to help give trust that all are contributing to the common effort to avoid dangerous climate change
- **Common upfront information requirements** for all nationally determined commitments
- creation of an **MRV framework for finance provision**