

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION  
UNDER THE CONVENTION  
First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

**Non-paper No. 25\***

9/10/09 @ 10:15

**CONTACT GROUP ON ENHANCED ACTION ON MITIGATION AND  
ITS ASSOCIATED MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION**

**Subgroup on paragraph 1 b (i) of the Bali Action Plan  
(Mitigation [commitments] by [developed country Parties])**

**Revised annex III A to document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2**

**Non-paper by the facilitator\*\***

[ 1. Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed countries

1. To enhance the implementation of mitigation commitments under Article 4.2(a) and (b) of the Convention, [all] developed country Parties included in Annex I to the Convention shall:

- (a) Adopt [internationally] legally binding economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments that are comparable. The commitments for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol shall be the reference for enhanced commitments under paragraph 1 (b) (i) of the Bali Action Plan;
- (b) In establishing the magnitude of mitigation commitments, reflect historical responsibility for climate change and ensure ambitious mid-term mitigation commitments for Annex I Parties as a whole compatible with an ambitious long-term target;
- (c) Apply the concept of “nationally appropriate” for Annex I Parties in a manner compatible with economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments for all Annex I Parties;
- (d) Adopt policies and measures in the [form][pursuit] of economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments;
- (e) Recognizing that the concept of comparability is established under the Bali Action Plan and not in a process under the Kyoto Protocol, ensure that comparability among all Annex I Parties shall express itself in magnitude and form, and in compliance requirements.

*[National circumstances and] comparability of efforts*

2. To enhance the implementation of mitigation commitments under Article 4.2(a) and (b) of the Convention, developed country Parties [shall] [should] undertake comparable efforts to reduce their GHG emissions [,taking into account their historical responsibility and emissions debt]. The comparability of mitigation efforts by developed country Parties [shall] [should] be ensured through:

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\* This non-paper supersedes non-paper No.15.

\*\* This non-paper covers paragraphs 4–49 (pages 65–75) of annex III A to document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2.

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

- (a) The establishment or reaffirmation of legally binding quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments stated relative to 1990 or to other base years consistent with Article 4.6 of the Convention and decision 9/CP.2;
- (b) Comparable magnitude of emission limitation or reduction objectives, using economy-wide emission reduction/limitation targets under the Kyoto Protocol as the reference;
- (c) [Similar] [The same] legal nature of commitments;
- (d) [Similar] [The same] [Comparable] requirements for measurement, reporting and verification [emissions by sources and removals by sinks];
- (e) Provisions for third party review of annual emissions inventories and any supplemental information required;
- (f) [Similar] [The same] provisions for compliance;
- (g) Time frames for emission reductions that are of the same duration and same base year;
- (h) Their [[magnitude] [, using tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq as a unit of comparability] [level of mitigation ambition]];
- (i) Comprehensiveness: targets, policies, measures, actions and etc.;
- (j) Provisions for third party review of annual emissions inventories and any supplemental information required.

3. Ensuring comparability of efforts in a transparent manner among mitigation efforts of developed country Parties will require the establishment of specific indicators in order to compare compliance with national commitments and define which national circumstances are taken into consideration. To that end, the following factors [shall] [should] be taken into account:

- (a) [Historical responsibility for [both] [emissions] [as well as] [and] [global temperature increase]] [Share of absolute greenhouse gas emissions];
- (b) National [and regional] development priorities;
- (c) Natural and geographical characteristics[;][and] resource endowment;
- (d) Extent of transition to a market economy;
- (e) Position on the human development index;
- (f) Degree of access to flexibility mechanisms;
- (g) Technological, financial and institutional capacities;
- (h) The historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries;
- (i) Domestic mitigation potential [and mitigation costs, aggregate [and marginal] economic costs, domestic achievement of emission reduction and per capita effort;]
- (j) [[Trends in] [GHG] emissions [per capita][,][and carbon intensity] [[per unit of gross domestic product (GDP)], [per energy unit][and population trends]]] [Population trends];

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

- (k) [Relative][Absolute] size of the economy, [and relative] ability to pay [, and economic and technological capacity];
- (l) Availability of low-emission<sup>1</sup> energy supply options and opportunities for fuel switching;
- (m) [Sector-specific circumstances and sectoral energy efficiency and [GHG][carbon ] intensity] [covering all sectors and all GHG emissions];
- (n) Responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
- (o) The share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs;
- (p) Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines for the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry;
- (q) Methodologies used to calculate reduction potentials and to set quantified national GHG emission reduction targets should allow the setting of equitable burden sharing which is measurable, reportable and verifiable;
- (r) The extent of international assistance provided by the World Bank or the IBRD;
- (s) QELRCs and mitigation actions [shall][should] be comprehensive in addressing all greenhouse gases, sources and sinks for which technical information is available and where its inclusion is appropriate from a viewpoint of effective implementation;
- (t) [A metric based on global warming potential [shall][should] be used.] [For the purposes of this Agreement, the global warming potentials used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex [X] shall be those provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its Fourth Assessment Report and based on the effects of the greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon. Any revision to a global warming potential by the IPCC subsequent to the Fourth Assessment Report, or revisions of the approach to calculate carbon dioxide equivalence, shall apply only to commitments relating to any commitment period adopted subsequent to that revision.]

*Alternative to t:* The global warming potentials used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases will be those defined in the second assessment report of the IPCC, until the SBSTA concludes its consideration of this matter and, if appropriate, recommends a draft decision adopting global temperature potentials as a common metric.

4. An objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the comparability of efforts among developed country Parties shall be [facilitated][made] by a technical panel on comparability [established under the COP] [including members from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties as well as representative of the secretariat]. The panel shall assess the information provided by developed country Parties in their annual national communications [and other data available from international organizations] and report its findings to the COP [and the CMP] for further action. If the report indicates

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<sup>1</sup> Parties in their submissions refer either to “low-emission” or “low-carbon” in their proposals of strategies or plans. For the purpose of this document, “low-emission” is used as a more inclusive term pending the outcome of negotiations on this issue.

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

questions relating to comparability, the COP shall refer the matter to a compliance committee for attention.

5. Due consideration should be given to comparability of efforts between large and small Parties. Small Parties should not face disproportionate disadvantages due to lack of flexibility of action because of the size of their economy, limited opportunities for fuel switching, and other factors. The mitigation commitment of a Party where a single project adds in any one year more than five per cent to the total carbon dioxide emissions of the Party in 1990, shall be adjusted by subtracting the proportional impact given the following conditions: (1) the total carbon dioxide emissions of the Party amounted to less than 0.05 per cent of the total carbon dioxide emissions of all Annex I Parties in 1990, (2) renewable energy is used for the single project, resulting in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production, and (3) best environmental practice is followed and best available technology is used to minimize process emissions.

6. [Suitable criteria [, agreeable to every Party,] should be used in defining “developed country Parties”. There should be a dynamic continuum with different commitments, actions and support for different countries based on common, objective criteria.]

*Mitigation commitments or actions*

7. Annex I Parties collectively, whether or not they are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, must reduce their emissions by at least 45 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 and by more than 95 per cent below their 1990 levels by 2050.

8. To enhance the implementation of the mitigation commitments under Article 4.2(a) and (b) of the Convention, all developed country Parties [shall][should], individually or jointly, adopt legally binding nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, [including][expressed as] economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives [for [up to and beyond 2012] the period from [1990][2013] [XXXX] until [2017] [2020] [XXXX],] as inscribed in Annex X, while ensuring comparability of efforts among them [taking into account][based on] their [historical responsibility] and [national circumstances]. Such commitments or actions [shall] [should] be measurable, reportable and verifiable.

9. [The Parties included in Annex I] [Developed countries, including all Annex I Parties and countries that voluntarily want to take on binding quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments] [Annex I Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol] shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases [listed in Annex Y] do not exceed their assigned amounts for the period from 2013 until [2017][2020], calculated pursuant to their quantified emission reduction commitments inscribed in Annex Z and in accordance with relevant provisions of [this instrument], with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases [by at least [40] [45]] [in the order of 30] per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 [and by at least [90][95] per cent by 2050].

10. Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall ensure that aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated to reflect the full extent of their emissions debt, taking into account:

- (a) The responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
- (b) The historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries;
- (c) Technological, financial and institutional capacities;

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

- (d) The share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs.

11. Developed country Parties which have not taken commitments prescribed in Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, shall, individually or jointly, undertake verifiable, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions in the form of quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments. Parties that undertake such actions or commitments shall ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of greenhouse gases do not exceed their agreed targets inscribed in Annex (see below) for the assessment period 2013–2017.

*Proposal for an Annex in the context of this addition:*

| Annex I |   |
|---------|---|
| Party   | Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment or action for assessment period 2013–2017 compared with 1990 base year |

12. Developed countries shall adopt legally binding commitments, by means of the examination of commitments and activities that have to be measurable, reportable and verifiable (according to para. 1(b)(i) of the BAP) quantifying absolute emission reductions, focusing on those sectors, sources and gases that contribute most to total greenhouse gas emissions and facilitate the transition towards low carbon economies in order to achieve sustainable development.

13. Quantified emission [limitation and] reduction [objectives] [commitments] for developed country Parties shall be those inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol as amended, and quantified emission [limitation and] reduction [objectives] [commitments] for those developed country Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be as contained in the annex to the current instrument. The commitments under the Kyoto Protocol [shall] be taken as a reference; commitments for those developed country Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol [shall] [thus] be comparable [with][to the] commitments taken by developed country Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, including with regard to the base year used to express them.

14. Developed country Parties shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the GHGs listed in (...) do not exceed, in the commitment period 2013 to 20XX, their respective [assigned amounts] [mitigation target taking into account their historical responsibility would be inscribed in (...)] [Annex B (see below) which are established in a manner ensuring comparability of efforts of each Party, taking into account national and sectoral aspects, in order to take the lead in combating climate change, with a view to contributing to the global efforts towards the peaking-out of the global emissions of greenhouse gases in the next ten to twenty years, and to ensuring a long-term pathway for each Party included in Annex I towards significant emission reduction].

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

Proposal for an Annex in the context of paragraph 14:

Annex B

| Party | Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment in the commitment period 2013–20xx |                                      |                                      |                                      |                                      |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|       | Assigned amount (Gg-CO <sub>2</sub> e)  | reduction rates from 1990 (per cent) | reduction rates from 2000 (per cent) | reduction rates from 2005 (per cent) | reduction rates from 2007 (per cent) |
| A     | xxx   | xxx                                  | xxx                                  | xxx                                  | xxx                                  |
| B     | xxx   | xxx                                  | xxx                                  | xxx                                  | xxx                                  |
| ...   | ...   | ...                                  | ...                                  | ...                                  | ...                                  |

15. Each Party should decide on a suitable commitment for itself, choosing whether to undertake quantified emission reduction and limitation commitments or nationally appropriate mitigation actions, and whether such commitments or actions will be undertaken voluntarily or in a legally binding context either internationally or domestically.

16. Recalling Articles [4.1(b)][2(a)] [and 4.2] of the Convention, developed country Parties shall implement their respective nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, [which are measurable, reportable and verifiable,] including quantitative emission [limitation and reduction objectives] [reductions] and/or removals in the 2020/(...) time frame [, in conformity with domestic law] [and adjusted through multi-lateral negotiations]. They shall also formulate [, submit and implement] [and submit] low-emission strategies [that articulate an emission pathway[s] to 2050] [in pursuit of their quantified emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2050], including long-term net emission reductions of at least [(...)] [40 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and 95 per cent][(...)] by 2050. Mitigation commitments or actions by all developed countries shall be subject to measurement, reporting and verification [according to internationally agreed guidelines] [and compliance].

Alternative to paragraph 16<sup>2</sup>:

Recalling Article 4.1(b) of the Convention and recognizing that the levels of ambition expected of Parties will necessarily evolve over time as their respective national circumstances and respective capabilities change:

With respect to developed country Parties:

- (a) For each such Party, Appendix 1 (*found in Addition 2 under proposals for additional sections/subsections at the beginning of chapter III of FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1*) includes quantitative emissions reductions/removals in the 2020/[Annex] timeframe, in conformity with domestic law;

<sup>2</sup> The proposing Party intends this paragraph to be read in conjunction with Annex III of the document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2.

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

- (b) Each such Party shall formulate and submit a low-carbon strategy for long-term net emissions reductions of at least [Annex] by 2050.

17. Developed country Parties shall register in their national schedules, as a minimum, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment.<sup>3</sup>

18. Each developed country Party [and countries that voluntarily wish to be treated as developed countries] shall establish, regularly update and implement the contents of national schedules, which [shall][should] include long-term national GHG limitation or reduction pathways, quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments for 2020, and measurable, reportable and verifiable mitigation policies and measures designed to meet those commitments, subject to regular review by the COP. Each national schedule [shall][should] provide details on the goals, policies and measures that underpin the Party's commitments, including details on (1) expected emission reduction pathways, including mid- and long-term emission reduction goals, and (2) enabling domestic measures, such as emissions trading regimes and renewable energy targets.<sup>4</sup>

19. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions or commitments of Annex I Parties should include formulation, adoption and implementation of comparable sustainability norms as listed in annex. Such norms should include legal restraints and deterrent penalties for violation of adopted norms.

*Achieving quantified emission limitation or reduction objectives*

20. In achieving their quantified emission limitation or reduction objectives, developed country Parties [shall][should]:

- (a) Adopt national policies and take corresponding measures for the urgent mitigation of climate change, by limiting their anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting and enhancing their greenhouse gas sinks and reservoirs;
- (b) Ensure that these policies and measures will demonstrate that developed countries are taking the lead in modifying longer term trends in anthropogenic emissions consistent with the objective of the Convention;
- (c) Ensure that this [enhanced] mitigation does not affect the legal status and continued effectiveness of the quantified emission reduction commitments of Annex I Parties that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

21. Developed country Parties that are also Party to the Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol may in order to achieve their quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, utilize the flexible mechanisms established in terms of the Kyoto Protocol.

22. Developed country Parties shall achieve their quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives [*Option 1: exclusively through domestic action*] [*Option 2: domestically and not through flexible market mechanisms*] [*Option 3: [primarily through domestic emission reductions efforts.] [through a combination of domestic emission reductions efforts and [flexible] [carbon market] mechanisms.]*] [*Option 4: through domestic actions and the use of market-based mechanisms shall be supplemental to those actions*] [A maximum of [X] [10] per cent of their commitments should be achieved through the use of [flexible] [carbon market] mechanisms, including offsets].

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<sup>3</sup> The proposing Party intends this paragraph to be read in conjunction with Annex III of the document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2.

<sup>4</sup> The proposing Party intends this paragraph to be read in conjunction with Annex III of the document FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2.

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

*Other issues relating to “mitigation commitments or actions”*

23. Consideration of commitments or actions by developed country Parties requires close coordination with the discussions under the AWG-KP.

2. [Measurement, reporting and verification of commitments or actions]

24. The current system for reporting and review of national communications and national GHG inventories under the Convention, with its independent review structure, provides a basis for the measurement, reporting and verification of mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties. In the implementation of measurement, reporting and verification, relevant provisions of Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and related decisions [shall] [should] be applied. These provisions [shall] [should] be further strengthened. The COP shall review and define the principles, modalities, rules and guidelines for measurement, reporting and verification, including those relating to quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments.

Alternative to paragraph 24:

The quantified emission reduction targets and corresponding policies, measures and actions undertaken by developed countries shall be measurable, reportable and verifiable, and this requirement shall apply to the progress and results of implementation actions as well as the quantified emission reduction commitments per se, which shall apply, mutatis mutandis, the provisions and procedures of the Kyoto Protocol regarding compliance, monitoring and verification mechanisms.

25. Measurement, reporting and verification shall include an assessment of costs and adverse impacts of the mitigation actions, policies and measures, in particular impacts on the developing countries specified in Article 4.8 (h), as well as an assessment of efforts to eliminate such adverse impacts.

3. [[Compliance with] [Review of] quantified emission [limitation and] reduction [objectives]]  
[commitments or obligations]]]

26. Develop a compliance system built on the existing mechanisms that address issues of non-compliance flowing from the measurement, reporting and verifying process.

27. To ensure compliance under the Convention, operationalize Article 13 of the Convention, through the adoption of decision 10/CP.4 on the multilateral consultative process, and the annex to that decision which contains the terms of reference for the process.

28. [Compliance with] [Review of] quantified emission [limitation and] reduction [objectives][commitments] [and financial commitments for adaptation and technology transfer] undertaken by [developed country Parties] [shall][should] be monitored and assessed in a robust and credible manner based on agreed procedures for measurement, reporting and verification. The monitoring and assessment of compliance [shall][should] [*Option 1:* utilize the relevant procedures implemented under the Kyoto Protocol. These provisions may be enhanced as appropriate, [taking into account experiences gained from relevant international agreements].] [*Option 2:* be undertaken within a [new compliance system [under the COP] [under the new agreement]] [review process]. ]

29. The monitoring and assessment of compliance [shall][should] [*Option 1:* utilize procedures and mechanisms to address cases of non-compliance determined by the principle that they should be designed to facilitate compliance in the future.] [*Option 2:* lead to the application of penalties for non-compliance, including [increased future reduction commitments by an amount calculated as a multiple of the shortfall in implementation [and] [as well as ] financial contributions as penalties [10 times the market price of one tonne of carbon and ] [or] fines [and] paid into [an enhanced] [the Convention] financial

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

mechanism][monetary penalties to be paid to the Adaptation Fund][a mechanism that establishes clear and direct consequences for non-compliance] [taking into account experiences gained from relevant international agreements].]

*Alternative to paragraphs 28 and/or 29:*

The compliance procedures applied to Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under section XV of the annex to decision 24/CP.7 which are relevant to quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments shall be applied equally to all Annex I Parties, whether or not they are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Such compliance procedures may be enhanced.

30. Commitments or actions undertaken by Parties identified in paragraph 11 above shall be subject to compliance provisions and shall be guided by the compliance procedures developed pursuant to Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol.

31. Parties undertaking commitments or actions under paragraph 11 above shall not use these commitments to fulfil obligations established under the Kyoto Protocol.

32. An international compliance mechanism should be established under the Convention in order to compare efforts among developed countries mitigation actions and ensure its effective compliance.

*Proposed new subsection on joint fulfilment:*

33. Any Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that have reached an agreement to fulfil their respective commitments jointly shall be deemed to have met those commitments provided that their total combined aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A (of the Draft Protocol) do not exceed their assigned amounts inscribed in Annex B (of the Draft Protocol).<sup>5</sup>

34. In the event of failure to achieve the total combined level of emission reductions:

- (a) Each Party to that agreement shall be responsible for its own level of emissions set out in the agreement;
- (b) If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization which is itself a Party to this Protocol (Draft Protocol), each member State individually and together with the regional economic integration organization shall be responsible for its level of emissions.

*Proposed new subsection on LULUCF:*

35. Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines for the treatment of land use, land use change and forestry under the Kyoto Protocol shall apply to all [developed country Parties].

36. The net changes in greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from direct human-induced land-use change and forestry activities, limited to afforestation, reforestation and deforestation since 1990, measured as verifiable changes in carbon stocks in the commitment period referred to in subparagraph (a) above, shall be used to meet the commitments under subparagraph (a) above of each Party included in Annex I. The greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks associated with those activities shall be reported in a transparent and verifiable manner and reviewed.

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<sup>5</sup> For the entire paragraphs, see the Draft Protocol to the Convention proposed by Japan (FCCC/CP/2009/3, Article 3, paragraph 1 (b)).

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

37. The greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from additional human-induced land use, land-use change and forestry activities may be used to meet the commitments under subparagraph (a) above of each Party included in Annex I, provided that these activities have taken place since 1990.

38. The [Supreme body of this Agreement] shall decide prior to the commencement of the commitment period 2013 to [20xx] upon modalities, rules and guidelines for accounting the LULUCF category of Annex B.

39. For the purposes of calculation of a Party's assigned amount in accordance with [paragraph x], a Party may exclude non-anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals (non-direct human induced and natural emissions and removals) on lands subject to activities in the land use, land-use change and forestry category of Annex B.

40. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its first session, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines related to the issues referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, taking into account uncertainties, transparency in reporting, verifiability, the methodological work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

41. The [Supreme body of this Agreement] shall decide the modalities and procedures for enabling the Parties to account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals from the land sector on the basis of the land-use categories of the Convention, in time for their application in the commitment period following the period 2013 to [20xx]. ]

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE  
CONVENTION**

**First part of the seventh session  
Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009**

*Annex (in relation to paragraph 19)*

**Sustainability Norms**

These norms comprising where appropriate, of legal restraints and deterrent penalties should include the following norms, at minimum including legal restraints and deterrent penalties:-

- Food production and processing methods;
- Packaging of goods;
- Personal road transportation;
- Buildings, including materials of construction, and energy and water consumption;
- Recycling and reuse of materials, appliances and components, including industrial, commercial, and household wastes and discards;
- Energy consumption of household appliances.
- Violation of norms relating to:
  - Hyper-emissions intensive lifestyles involving use of low fuel efficiency road vehicles;
  - Personal aircraft and watercraft;
  - Use of emissions intensive building materials; and
  - High levels of energy and water consumption in living spaces.”

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